MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, MAY 29, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Men's Tailor-made Trousers $3.00, $3.50, $4, $5.00 and $6.00.

The famous Rosenwald & Weil's fine trousers for sale exclusively by us. A variety of Men's Trousers you simply can't get elsewhere. Fine all-wool Worsteds, Cassimeres and cheviots in the newest small checks, fine stripes and fancy patterns, light browns and grays, fit and style equal to the custom made, with a handsome saving on every pair bought here. One of the supreme pleasures in buying here is the positive assurance of new goods and the certainty that this store never speculates in questionable quality.

Clothing for Cyclers

As in everything else, this store offers the best and latest up-to-date "togs" for cycling.

The "fad" this season is the blue Serge Coat and Fancy Trousers.

The Coats from $3.00 to $5.00.
The Trousers $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.50.

You can get just as good selections here as in New York city, but you'll do a great deal better here in lower prices.

Negligee Shirts begin at 50c and stop at $2.00.
Belts begin at 25c and stop at $1.00.
Bicycle Caps and Hose from 50c to $1.50.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Matter For Your Consideration, Yes, Important Matter,

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO.'S Grand Carpet Sale

Five-Frame Standard Body Brussels of the best makes, with fine borders to match, we have a special line for this sale, good only while they last at..... **99c a yd**

For the best Tapestry Brussels, with borders for most patterns, our price during May will be only,..... **69c a yd**

We also have a line of durable Brussels Carpets with borders to match, all in parlor patterns and good colors, special during this sale for..... **49c a yd**

MISFIT CARPETS.

Are simply the short ends of rolls made up into the best possible sizes and sold at a low price to close the patterns. Many people save considerable in this way: bring in your room measurements and see what our misfit room has for you. We can't list them all—too many of them; only quote a few samples:

7-6x11-2 Ex. Sup.	$4.75	9x12 Pro Brus.	$8.00
7-6x12 Ex. Sup.	$6.00	6x8-3 B. B. Rug	$8.50
11-7x12 Ex Sup.	$9.50	13-6x14 Ax S. H.	$10.50
10x11-6 Agra	$12.50	8-3x8-2 B. B. Rug S. H.	$7.50
12x12-6 Agra	$14.75	4-6x9-6 Wilt. Vel.	$5.75

Fine High Arm Mahogany Colonial Chair, inlaid with marquetry, usually sold at $12.00, now **$9.50**

We have hundreds to select from and all prices are right.

Ladies' Sewing Rockers, solid oak, carved back, brace arm and cane seat, an excellent $3 Rocker, but we have quite a lot of them and will make it interesting to ladies while they last, price, each— **$1.59.**

Remember everything goes on our usual easy terms. No matter how low the price you have these easy terms open to you.

EVERYONE RIDING A WHEEL

Or thinking of it, should think of us before buying. **WE ARE EXCLUSIVE DULUTH AGENTS FOR COLUMBIAS**—High grade Chainless, $70 and 75. Best chain wheels $40 and $50. **WE ALSO SHOW THE HANDSOME IMPERIAL WHEELS** an elegant one at only $35. **MARVEL WHEEL,** strong and well-made. Price while this lot lasts, only $18.95. If you are learning to ride, try our

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.,

Duluth's Finest House Furnishing Store.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

Flags, Bunting, AND WINDOW DECORATIONS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successor to A. T. ALBERTSON

TO MEET IN MINNESOTA

President and All the Volunteers Will Mobilize In Twin Cities.

WILL BE IN AUGUST

Expected That the Last Troops Will Land Before That Time.

Washington, May 29.—All the volunteers now in the Philippines, if they are mustered out at San Francisco, are to be invited to mobilize at Minneapolis and St. Paul. There they are to be tendered a rousing welcome, made the more notable by the presence of President McKinley.

The president has been anxious to meet all the troops who served in the Philippines, if this were practicable, and he agreed to go to Minneapolis and St. Paul to greet the Minnesota volunteers. With the possibility that the president might be unable to continue his trip further West, the Twin Cities have undertaken to arrange a mobilization of all the volunteers as their guests. The organizations, if mustered out at San Francisco, will be transported to Minneapolis and St. Paul as the guests of the Twin Cities. After the jubilee the troops will go home to their respective states at the expense of the states.

The program is to have the North and South Dakota, Montana, Colorado, Tennessee, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Kansas and Nebraska volunteers at this gathering and, if possible, those from the states of Washington, Utah, Oregon and California.

The date upon which the troops will reach St. Paul and Minneapolis will depend upon the rapidity with which transports can be placed at their disposal by the war department, but it is expected that that once started the troops will all be landed at San Francisco within six weeks. The first of the troops are expected to arrive by the middle of June and the last by Aug. 1. The jubilee, therefore, probably will occur early in August.

The president's acceptance of this invitation does not necessarily mean that he has abandoned his contemplated trip to the Pacific coast. How much he will extend his trip west of Minneapolis will depend upon circumstances.

FROM WOUNDS AND SICKNESS.

Five Deaths From Drowning on Gen. Otis' List.

Washington, May 29.—Gen. Otis reports the following deaths since his last weekly report:

Typhoid malaria, May 10, Claude R. Wheat, private, A, Twenty-third infantry; malaria, 21st, Dannie Hays, private, E, Twenty-second infantry; 26th, Edward Hylan, corporal, D, Sixth artillery; typhoid, 22nd, Joseph Salwhitka, private, E, Third infantry; 23rd, Vernon E. Taggart, private, F, Thirteenth Minnesota; 25th, Charles Milkewcki, corporal, F, Twenty-second infantry. From wounds in action: 24th, John C. Ilyron, corporal, First North Dakota; 25th, Ernest Ryan, private, Twentieth Kansas; 26th, Arthur M. Diggles, major, Thirteenth Minnesota. Drowned in Pasig river on duty: Privates, G, Twelfth infantry, 23rd, Ned Anderson, Jasper R. Whins, Joseph Nuneville, Ernest Herriman, Webber Harrison.

WIFE MURDER.

Crime For Which Adrian Braun Was Electrocuted at Sing Sing.

New York, May 29.—Adrian Braun was put to death by electricity in Sing Sing prison today for the murder of his wife. A current of 1800 volts was turned on at 9:17 a. m. and at 9:18 Braun was declared to be dead by the attending physicians. A second shock was given for ten seconds. The execution was successful.

Braun was a German. He was sentenced in August, 1897, to two years for beating his wife. On the day of the murder Mrs. Braun came to the prison with some delicacies for her husband, who was employed as a potato peeler. Braun and his wife kissed each other and appeared to be very friendly. As the interview terminated Braun suddenly drew a long, sharp-pointed potato knife and brought it down on his wife's neck, severing the jugular vein and the main artery. Before the detective, who was sitting ten feet away, could reach him, he plunged the knife several more times into Mrs. Braun. The detective seized him and found another potato knife in his clothing. With this the authorities believed he intended to kill himself.

UNTIL NEXT SPRING.

No Further Effort to Float the Steamer Paris.

Coverack, Cornwall, May 29.—Further attempts to float the American line steamer Paris have been abandoned until the next spring tides.

Fresh holes have been discovered in her forepart. There is no doubt the Paris is badly strained. Fortunately the weather continues fine and the sea is smooth.

A HUNDRED THERE.

That Many Cubans Willing to Give Up Guns.

Havana, May 29.—Fully 100 men with rifles were waiting in line today for the opening of the office for the payment of Cuban soldiers, who will give up their arms, and there were also present about eight men with receipts for arms delivered up to the civil authorities. The majority of those with rifles say they have had all the fighting they want, and add that they do not care who takes the arms so long as they receive their $75.

It is probable that the payment will continue here all day, owing to the fact that it takes some time to look up each man's record.

Advices from Cienfuegos say the reports under date of May 15 of rioting there on the part of Cuban dock laborers have been exaggerated; that not over a dozen men were engaged, and that only one man was wounded, instead of one man being killed and seven wounded, as at first reported.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

Twenty-One Words Cover Doings of The Hague Conference.

The Hague, May 29.—A brief official record of the doings of the peace conference during the last week:

"Provisional proposals for mediation and arbitration have been submitted by the representatives of Russia, Great Britain, Italy and the United States."

The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns that the statement that the Americans submitted an arbitration proposal is incorrect. Their proposals for a permanent tribunal are not ready, as a French translation is necessary. They will probably be submitted on Wednesday.

STILL A DOUBT.

The Thirteenth Minnesota May Remain In Philippines For Some Time.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—No definite information can be secured at the war department today whether or not Gen. Otis will be able to keep the Thirteenth Minnesota and other volunteer regiments in the Philippines until relieved by regulars. They will only remain upon their own desire to see the contest ended. This is at least the best information obtainable today. The Philippine war is by no means over. It may yet result in a call for 35,000 more troops, under the power given to the president by the last congress. Meantime the Thirteenth Minnesota, as before stated, is not liable to get home for some time to come.

* * *

Director of the Census Merriam has decided to have the so-called census examinations for the Northwest made at St. Paul. He has instructed Powers, the chief statistician of agricultural statistics of the census bureau, to go to Rochester and make his headquarters there for some time. The purpose of Merriam is to secure what he thinks will be accurate statistics at the headquarters of the Powers bureau from the territory surrounding his temporary headquarters in Southern Minnesota.

* * *

It is stated on good authority today that the leaders of the Bryan movement have decided that they want an Eastern man on the ticket with him next year, and George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, is the man they have selected. Williams is disposed to go on the ticket with Bryan. If Bryan wins, as he is likely to do, Williams stands an excellent chance of being his running mate.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THIEF'S DEATH.

Man Who Stole Crown Jewels of Hawaii Killed Near Malolos.

San Francisco, May 29.—The steamer China, from Hong Kong and Yokohama and Honolulu, brings news of the murder of a sailor named George Ryan, near Malolos. His frightfully mutilated body was found by Company D, Thirteenth Minnesota, April 27. The body was lashed to a raft floating in the river. The skull had been crushed, and both arms had been cut off at the elbows.

Ryan was the man who, in 1893, while serving in the provisional army of Hawaii, stole the crown jewels. He was sentenced to a long term, but was pardoned Dec. 31, 1897. He stowed away on a transport for Manilla, where he entered the ranks. Ryan was a native of Lexington, Ky., and was about 47 years of age.

Judge Perry of Honolulu has passed sentence on three of the Japanese ringleaders in the riot which took place at Kahuki plantation some time ago, when some Chinese were killed. One man was sentenced to hang in August, another to serve twenty years at hard labor and another to serve five years. A motion for a new trial is pending.

CABINET MEMBER DEFEATED.

St. John's, N. F., May 29.—In a bye-election just held in the Placienta district, Mr. McGrath, a member of the opposition, defeated Hon. W. J. Donnelly, minister of finance and customs, by 225 votes. This will involve a rearrangement of the cabinet offices, Mr. Morine taking the finance portfolio instead of the portfolio of the fisheries department, which he now holds.

TRAINER FOR ENGLISH CREWS.

London, May 29.—It is understood that C. N. Jackson, of Hertford college, Oxford, will have charge of the Oxford and Cambridge athletic team, which will compete with the team representing Yale and Harvard here in July. Professional trainers on either side are barred. The Americans are invited to make their headquarters at Oxford on their arrival in England.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Tiffin, O., May 29.—At the general synod of the Reformed church today the declination of Elder B. Wolff, of Pittsburg, Pa., newly elected treasurer, was accepted. It was decided to hold the next meeting of the synod at Baltimore, Md., May 20, 1902.

COMMITS SUICIDE.

Berlin, May 29.—An attache of the Chinese ministry at Paris, Cho Min, has committed suicide here by shooting himself with a revolver. He was suffering from an incurable malady.

FOR THE HUNGRY

President Makes Order Releasing 4000 Offices From Civil Service Rules.

THE OFFICES EXEMPT

Includes a Large Number of Private Secretaries or Confidential Clerks.

Washington, May 29.—President McKinley today issued the amendments to the civil service rules which he has had under consideration for about a year. It releases from the operations of the civil service rules about 4000 offices. Among such places are the following:

Pension examining surgeons. Indians employed in the Indian service not connected with the Indian schools service, and many places in the engineer department at large, the quartermaster's department at large, the subsistence department at large, the ordnance department at large of the war department.

With reference to these places in the outside war department's service it is provided that they shall be subject to regulations to be prescribed by the secretary of war and approved by the president, thus placing these branches of the service on substantially the same basis as the navy yard service.

The following named employes or positions which have been classified under the civil service act are excepted from the requirements of examination or registration, unless otherwise stated:

1—Not exceeding two private secretaries or confidential clerks to the president.

2—Not exceeding two private secretaries or confidential clerks to the head of each of the eight executive departments.

3—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk to each of the assistant heads of the eight executive departments.

4—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk to each of the following heads of bureaus appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate in the eight executive departments—commissioner of internal revenue, the treasurer of the United States, the comptroller of the currency, the comptroller of the treasury, the superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, in the war department the major general commanding the army, the adjutant, the inspector general, the judge advocate general, the commissary general of subsistence, the quartermaster general, the surgeon general, the paymaster general, the chief of engineers, the chief ordnance, the chief signal officer, the chief of the record and pension office and the superintendent of public buildings and grounds; and in the department of the interior, the commissioner of the general land office, the commissioner of Indian affairs, the commissioner of patents, the commissioner of education, the assistant attorney general for the interior department, the director of the geological survey, the commissioner of pensions.

5—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk to each of the heads of bureaus appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate in the eight executive departments not enumerated in paragraph 4 of this rule, is authorized by law.

6—All persons appointed by the president will be confirmed by the senate.

7—Attorneys, assistant attorneys and special attorneys.

8—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk to the commissioner of labor.

9—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk to the commissioner of fish and fisheries.

10—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk to the secretary of the Smithsonian institution.

11—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk to each of the interstate commerce commissioners.

12—All shipping commissioners.

13—Not exceeding one cashier in each customs district, if authorized by the secretary of the treasury.

14—Not exceeding one chief or principal deputy or assistant collector at each customs port; and not exceeding one principal deputy collector of customs at each sub-port or station.

15—Not exceeding one deputy naval officer at each customs port where a naval officer is authorized by law.

16—Not exceeding one deputy suveyor of customs at each customs port where a surveyor is authorized by law.

17—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk, if authorized by the secretary of the treasury, to the collector of each customs district where the receipts for the last preceding fiscal year amounted to as much as $500,000.

18—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk, if authorized by the secretary of the treasury, to each of the appraisers at the ports of Boston, New York and Philadelphia respectively.

19—Not exceeding one counsel before the board of United States general appraisers.

20—Not exceeding one paymaster in the New York customs district.

21—All positions in Alaska in the customs and internal revenue services.

22—All deputy collectors of internal revenue who are borne on the rolls as such and the allowance for whose salaries is approved by the secretary of the treasury: Provided, that no position designated as a clerkship under a collector of internal revenue, appointment to which is made by the secretary of the treasury, shall be discontinued for the purpose of substituting a deputy collectorship therefor, or for any purpose other than a bona fide reduction of force, and that before such reduction shall be made, the reasons therefor shall be given in writing by the collector of the district and shall be approved by the commissioner of internal revenue and the secretary of the treasury.

23—Storekeepers and gaugers whose compensation does not exceed $3 per day when actually employed and whose aggregate compensation shall not exceed $500 per annum.

24—Officers in charge of the bureau of statistics.

25—Not exceeding one chief clerk in each mint or assay office, who is authorized by law to act for the superintendent or assayer in charge during his absence or disability.

26—One private secretary or confidential clerk to the superintendent, one cashier, one deposit weigh clerk, one assistant coiner, one assistant melter and refiner and one assistant assayer in each mint or assay office. Provided, that appointments to the positions named in this rule, in classes 13, 14, 15, 16, 22 and 23, shall be subject to an examination, to be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury, equivalent to the examination held by the commission for positions of like grade. Such examinations shall be conducted by the commission in accordance with its regulations. Provided, that examinations may be waived by the secretary of the treasury for appointments in Alaska customs service and internal revenue service in Alaska.

27—Not exceeding one clerk to each army paymaster in actual service.

28—Wardens, chaplains and physicians in the United States penitentiaries or prisons.

29—Not to exceed one private secretary or confidential clerk to each United States district attorney.

30—Examiners.

31—The assistant attorney general for the postoffice department.

32—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk to the assistant attorney general.

33—Not exceeding one private secretary or confidential clerk to the postmaster, if authorized by the postmaster general, at each postoffice where the receipts of the last preceding fiscal year amounted to as much as $250,000.

34—Not exceeding one auditor at the postoffice in New York city.

35—Not exceeding one finance clerk, if authorized by law and regularly and actually assigned to act as auditor at each postoffice where the receipts for the last preceding fiscal year amounted to as much as $90,000.

36—Not exceeding one cashier and one finance clerk at each postoffice where the receipts for the last preceding fiscal year amounted to as much as $90,000.

37—Not exceeding one cashier and two finance clerks at each postoffice where the receipts for the last preceding fiscal year amounted to as much as $1,000,000.

38—Not exceeding one cashier and three finance clerks at each postoffice where the receipts for the last preceding fiscal year amounted to as much as $2,000,000.

39—Not exceeding one clerk, who shall be a regular physician, at each first-class postoffice when authorized by the postmaster general to examine applicants for sick leave, and also to act as a general utility clerk.

41—The superintendent of the Hot Springs reservation.

42—One special land inspector.

43—Inspectors of coal mines in the territories.

44—Special agents employed, as necessity for their employment may arise, for the purpose of protecting public lands.

47—The inspectors or surveyors general at district land offices.

48—Superintendents of irrigation in the Indian service.

47—Superintendents of logging in the Indian service.

48—Five special Indian agents, as authorized by law.

49—Special agents for the allotment of land in severalty to the Indians, as the necessity for their employment may arise.

50—Special commissioners to negotiate with Indians as the necessity for their employment may arise.

51—Engineers to make surveys of reservation boundary lines and surveys at Indian agencies, as the necessity for their employment may arise.

52—Examiners of Indian timber lands, as the necessity for their employment may arise.

53—One financial clerk at each Indian agency to act as agent during the absence or disability of the agent.

54—All positions in the Alaska school service.

55—Not exceeding five special pension examiners to investigate fraudulent and other pension claims of a criminal nature.

56—One clerk at each pension agency to act as agent during his absence or disability.

57—Agents and experts who are temporarily appointed and employed in making investigations and furnishing information for the department as provided by law or under the direction of the head of the department, which agents and experts shall be borne on the rolls as such and be actually engaged in the duties for which they are appointed, and whose payment has been authorized by law.

58—One statistical agent in each state and territory where authorized by law.

59—The assistant secretary of the Smithsonian institution in charge of the United States national museum.

The exemptions from the operation of the law are made in rule III and as additions to the exceptions formerly made. The additional exceptions follow:

Positions in the revenue cutter service where the persons enlist for season of navigation only.

Any local physician employed temporarily as acting assistant surgeon in the marine hospital service.

Any person employed in the marine hospital service as quarantine attendant at the Gulf, South Atlantic, Tortugas, Reedy Island and Angel island quarantines. And any person temporarily employed as quarantine attendant on quarantine vessels, or in camps or institutions established for quarantine purposes, during epidemics of contagious diseases in the United States or beyond the seas. All physicians employed as pension examining surgeons, whether organized in boards or working individually under the direction of the commissioner of pensions, but this paragraph does not include medical examiners in the pension office.

Indians employed in the Indian service at large, except those employed as superintendents, teachers, teachers of industries, kindergartners and physicians.

Temporary clerks employed in United States local land offices to reduce testimony in writing in contest cases, not paid from government funds. Temporary clerks employed in the offices of surveyors general and paid from the funds deposited by individuals for surveying public lands.

Any person employed as office or field deputy in the office of a United States marshal.

Appointments to the following positions are to be made hereafter on tests of fitness prescribed in paragraphs 74 to 83 inclusive of navy yard order No. 23 revised, but pending the result of such examinations the secretary of the navy may appoint to the above positions qualified persons for a period not to exceed thirty days.

All persons at the navy yards, naval stations and at private shipbuilding and manufacturing establishments where work is done by contract for the navy department, employed as special mechanics and civilian assistant inspectors of work and materials (including ordnance, armor, armor plates, marine engines, hulls, buildings, dredging, etc.).

Appointments to the following named positions in the war department are to be made hereafter on registration tests of fitness prescribed in regulations to be issued by the secretary of war and approved by the president:

Any person in the quartermaster's department at large of the United States army, employed as trainmaster, chief packer, foreman packer, packmaster, master baler, foreman of laborers, superintendent of stables or forage master.

Any person in the medical department at large of the U. S. army employed as chief packer, packer, or assistant packer.

Any person in the ordnance department at large of the U. S. army employed as foreman, assistant foreman, forage-master, weigher, skilled laborer, guard or on piece work.

Any person in the engineer department at large of the U. S. army employed as a sub-inspector, overseer, sub-overseer, superintendent, master lock manager, deputy lock manager, assistant superintendent of canal, chief deputy inspector, deputy inspector, rodman, standlaman, chairman, foreman, time-keeper lockmaster, assistant lockmaster, custodian, storekeeper, fortkeeper, torpedo-keeper, assistant torpedo-keeper, lightkeeper, boardmaster, sub-foreman, master laborer, gauge reader, steward, dam tender, helper, carpenter helper, machinist's helper, quarry master, blacksmith's helper, climber, barge master, recorder of ves-

(Continued on Page 5.)

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

Tuesday Forenoon!

From 8 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

We will offer the following grand, good bargains. Can you afford to miss them?

Remember this Store Closes Tuesday, Decoration Day, at 12:30.

SOAP.

15c—1000 Cakes Cuticura Soap, limit 4 Cakes to a customer at, per Cake—

15 cents.

Towelings.

2¾c—Two cases Twilled Cotton Crash Toweling, worth 5c. Sale price—

2¾c cents.

Limit 25 yards.

Challies and Lawns.

2c—Three cases Challies, Lawns and Dress Plaids, worth up to 7c a yard. Sale price—

2 cents.

Limit 25 yards.

GLOVES.

49c—Twenty-five doz. Ladies' White Chamois Gloves, worth $1.00 per pair. Sale price—

49 cents.

Limit 2 pairs.

Sweaters.

49c—A big lot Men's and Boys' Wool and Cotton Sweaters, worth up to $1.50 each. Pick—

49 cents.

Limit 2 sweaters.

Parlor Matches.

1000 dozen packages, 12 boxes in each package, Tuesday forenoon from 8 to 12:30. The price will be per dozen boxes—

7 cents.

Limit 2 dozen.

Cups and Saucers.

10c—Fifty dozen Cups and Saucers. Fine thin Japanese ware, beautifully decorated, worth 25c. Sale price, per pair—

10 cents.

Limit half dozen pairs.

Ladies' Wrappers.

39c—Twelve dozen Ladies' Calico Wrappers, worth 75c. We name the price for Tuesday forenoon—

39 cents.

LADIES!

Don't forget that the above Bargains are from 8 to 12:30 Tuesday forenoon, and that the Big Store closes at 12:30 Decoration Day.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

DEATH IN THE TRAIL

Destructive Cyclones Travel Over South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska.

CROPS HURT BY HAIL

People of Kirksville, Mo., Scared By a Local Man's Prediction.

Chicago, May 29.—Since last Friday the states of Nebraska, South Dakota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Northern Illinois have experienced a series of the most violent storms known in years, resulting in the loss of nearly a dozen lives and doing damage to property and crops that will run into the hundreds of thousands. In the states of Nebraska, South Dakota and Iowa tornadoes have laid waste large sections of the country, converting hundreds of farm houses and buildings into kindling wood, killing stock and tearing up trees like so many weeds.

At least six tornadoes of greater or less intensity have been reported since Friday. In many other sections violent wind, rain and hail storms, accompanied by terrific lightning and thunder have been experienced.

Yesterday tornadoes were reported from Hastings, Central City and Beatrice, Neb., Keswick, Dows, Mingo, Fonda and Tama, Iowa, and Bijou Hills, South Dakota. At the latter place seven lives were lost and two fatally injured.

Near Keswick, Iowa, five persons were injured, one fatally.

Hundreds of window panes in Beatrice and Hastings, Neb., were broken by hail, while vegetation was ruined and hundreds of birds were killed.

In Hamilton county, Nebraska, $100,000 damages was done by wind, but no lives were lost.

The state of Michigan was also swept yesterday by severe electrical storms, many houses in St. Joseph and Benton Harbor and vicinity being struck by lightning. At Watervliet, Mich., an unknown man was killed by lightning.

A violent storm broke over Chicago late last night, which flooded the city and suburbs, causing much damage to property. The rain fell in floods and the electrical display was unusually vivid. Trees were blown down all over the city and in the suburbs, the damage of this kind being especially noticeable in Hyde Park and Austin. The streets and basements in the down town district and Evanston were flooded. A number of houses were struck by lightning.

IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Seven People In One Family Are Instantly Killed.

Chamberlain, S. D., May 29.—Word has reached here of a disastrous and fatal tornado that passed over the country in the vicinity of Bijou Hills, twenty-five miles south of this city. Saturday afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock, resulting in the death of seven persons and the serious injury of two others. The killed are:

Charles Peterson.

Six children of Charles Peterson.

The latter were four boys and two girls, ranging from 2 to 14.

The wife and two remaining children were so badly injured that they may also die.

The tornado formed on a school section in plain view of hundreds and moved in a southerly course. The first place reached was that of Ara Goden, which was totally destroyed. The storm then destroyed a church and a school house after it reached the Peterson place, where the execution done was simply appalling.

The dead and injured were strewn all about the premises. All were bruised and maimed in a shocking manner while the buildings were smashed to splinters.

After doing its worst here the tornado destroyed the Criger premises, then passing into the range of hills skirting the Missouri river, where it appears to have been dissolved. The path covered by the storm was only about twenty rods wide and about three miles in length.

The wind was accompanied by a heavy fall of rain and hail. The hail was as large as goose eggs.

The tornado was fearfully destructive. Everything in its course was completely destroyed. A large amount of stock was killed. It is the first storm of that character that has ever appeared in this section of the country.

IN NEBRASKA.

Most Destructive Tornado That Ever Visited the State.

Central City, Neb., May 29.—Probably the most destructive tornado that ever visited Nebraska passed through the northern part of Hamilton county Saturday night at 7 o'clock, destroying from $75,000 to $100,000 worth of property, including fourteen dwellings, one church, one school house, two iron bridges across the Blue river, barns, corn cribs, outbuildings, orchards, groves, fences and stock.

The track of the storm was sixteen miles in length and about 100 yards in width. During the blow a little rain fell, accompanied by immense hail stones. In every case the families sought shelter in cellars. While there were many narrow escapes, strange to say nobody was seriously injured. The loss to crops will be slight, but groves and orchards are ruined. A majority of the farms were insured, but it will be impossible for several days to get the amount of individual losses. Household goods and clothing were all destroyed. Probably 5000 people viewed the scene yesterday.

Hastings—A terrific hail storm struck this city at 3:45 yesterday afternoon and continued fifteen minutes, during which time over 2000 panes of glass were broken, fruit and grain destroyed, chickens and birds killed and injured and several persons hurt. At the asylum for the chronic insane great damage was done.

The hail stones were as large as hen's eggs, and came down with such force as to kill many chickens, knock birds out of trees and break shutters and windows. Young fruit on cherry, apple and peach trees was all knocked off and many limbs were stripped from the trees.

All winter wheat was destroyed, but corn and other grain was not up far enough to be affected. Garden truck is probably destroyed.

Several persons were slightly injured. After the storm people scooped up hail stones by the pailful, and some filled their refrigerators.

Beatrice—A severe hail storm visited Beatrice early last evening, doing immense property damage, injuring several persons, killing birds and breaking glass by the wholesale.

The storm came up suddenly and hundreds of people were caught while out driving. Several runaways occurred, in which several people were injured. The most seriously hurt was Louis Cox, whose shoulder blade was broken, and his wife sustained painful bruises.

Dead birds lie in the streets by the hundreds, trees are stripped of their leaves and fruit and crops destroyed. The storm is reported to have been more severe out in the country than in the city.

IN IOWA.

Several Persons Injured and Much Damage to Crops.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May 29.—Terrific storms swept over Iowa yesterday morning. At Tama there was almost a cloudburst and much damage was done. There was a small tornado near Keswick and five people were injured.

The Chicago & Northwestern sustained much damage. Between Watkins and Blairstown the track is in a dangerous condition and several trains are tied up in this city.

It is reported that the town of Dows was destroyed by a tornado last evening, but no particulars are obtainable yet.

A hail storm of greater severity than was ever witnessed by citizens of this section passed over Fonda and vicinity between 6 and 7 o'clock last evening.

The hail storm raged for one hour. The big hail stones were driven by a strong wind and when they struck buildings and board fences the report was like the discharge of musketry. Much damage was done to windows and trees were left leafless.

A severe wind storm at Mingo, Iowa, about twenty miles east of here, caused considerable damage to property, but no deaths or injuries are reported. The telegraph and telephone wires are prostrated in that section and further details could not be had last night.

Montezuma—A tornado that struck half a mile south of Keswick last evening did considerable damage.

The farm house of Mr. McCoy was demolished and five persons were injured. Mrs. McCoy probably fatally.

Rain and hail followed the storm and did great damage to the growing crops.

Cedar Rapids—A report is current here of great destruction by the storm at Tama, Iowa.

IN MISSOURI.

The Citizens of Kirksville Scared By a Seer.

Kirksville, May 29.—Kirksville was panic stricken last evening by a terrific wind storm, followed for two hours by severe lightning and rain. A few outbuildings were unroofed or toppled over and trees uprooted. Church services were suspended, so general was the fright and excitement. One residence was unroofed and the roof was blown through another. Numerous windows were demolished.

Apprehension prevailed because Professor Waltman, who predicted the Kirksville tornado of April 28, when thirty-two people were killed and 100 injured, had prophesied a return of the same through Missouri today. People had valuables and provisions packed to store in cellars. Cyclone caves have been dug.

During the storm that has prevailed during the last three days a very threatening cloud has sent hundreds praying and trembling to their caves. The terror that prevailed last night was second only to scene of the terrible visitation of a month ago.

Severe damage is reported from the country southwest of here.

MINERS MISSING.

Report That Eighty Prospectors May Already Be Dead.

Seattle, May 29.—T. B. Robinson, of Oakland, Cal., who has just returned from Copper River, Alaska, says that he knows of eighty prospectors in that section who are missing. If not already dead they will die in an effort to reach civilization. Most of them went out in small parties, with only provisions to last them at best a few months. Rescue parties have been unable to get trace of them.

"It was almost a miracle," Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwell, Conn.

A man has to have pluck to make a success of any calling. A man must have the backbone to take knock-down blows and get up again and again and fight on.

Pluck and stamina are largely a question of good health. It only takes one knock-down blow to finish a man with a headache. It only takes a small setback to disconcert a nervous and shaky man. A bilious, headachy man goes into bankruptcy at the first embarrassment. A nervous man who does not sleep at night and gets up shaky in the morning gives up the battle of business at the first discouragement. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of all health-makers and health-keepers. It makes pure, rich blood. It forces out all impurities and disease germs. It does not make any difference what the disease may be called, so long as it has its inception in improper or insufficient nourishment—this great medicine will cure it. It may be called dyspepsia, kidney disease, "liver complaint," skin or blood disease, or nervous prostration—all these have the same starting point. The "Golden Medical Discovery" reaches that point. It will cure these diseases absolutely. None of them can retain their hold on the system when the arteries are filled with rich, pure blood.

"I am 54 years old," writes Mr. F. G. Bledsoe, of Leesville, Henry Co., Mo. "For 25 years I suffered from torpid liver, constipation and indigestion which severely affected my nerves. Having to make my living by hard work, I would keep on until I would *hate* to give up. Sometimes my friends would pick me up and carry me to bed. What little sleep I could get was tortured with horrible dreams. I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It relieved the pain in my back and between my shoulders, braced up my nerves, and to-day I am a well man."

CAUSED BY WASHOUT

Nine Persons Killed and Many Injured In a Railroad Wreck.

TWO TOWER PEOPLE

Several Injured Were Norwegian Immigrants Bound For North Dakota.

Waterloo, Iowa, May 29.—The through train to Minneapolis over the Rock Island & Burlington and Cedar Rapids & Northern railways was wrecked at 1:15 yesterday morning at the crossing of Sink creek, about four miles southeast of this place. The train consisted of six coaches, including mail and baggage car, smoking car, two passenger coaches and a sleeper. Eight persons were killed and fifteen were injured.

The list of dead is as follows:

E. L. Arnold, lumberman, Minneapolis.

W. A. McLaughlin, Muskegon, Mich.

R. A. Schwette, Alton, Ill.

David Hallo, Minneapolis.

F. S. Carpenter, St. Louis.

— Hawkins, Pullman conductor.

George Wainwright, train conductor.

William Schollan, Waterloo, Iowa.

One unknown person.

Among those injured were:

S. E. Bentley, Waterloo, Iowa.

Reuben O'Dell, Waterloo, Iowa.

Herman Kleindenet, Waterloo, Iowa.

S. H. Bashar, Waterloo, Iowa.

Miss Anna N. Njos, from Norway, emigrant, right leg badly bruised.

Miss Ostranda Noredy, Norwegian, hand and face badly bruised.

Ornon Noredy, Norwegian, serious injury to chest.

John E. Johnson, Norwegian, serious injury to head and face.

The above emigrants were all going to North Dakota.

Jeremiah Murphy, of Castletonboro, Ire., going to Butte, Mont., head injured, serious.

Mrs. M. E. Meyers, Prentice, Wis., head injured, not serious.

Ed Skang, Van Buren, Ark., leg injured, not serious.

C. W. Matthews, Cedar Rapids, brakeman, bruised, not serious.

Will Schollan, of Waterloo, arm crushed and amputated, will live.

R. L. Colvin, St. Louis, Pullman porter, slightly injured.

R. W. Currington, Chicago.

C. W. Burke, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Corrine Neel, Minneapolis.

D. W. Fleming, Albert Lea, Minn.

Mrs. Morgan Steen, St. Paul.

Anna Barba, Tower Minn.

George Petrocig, Tower, Minn.

Arund Aslaksen, Norway.

A cloudburst had washed the sand and gravel from the roadbed, leaving the track unsupported for a stretch of twenty feet. The rails held together and there was nothing to indicate the insecurity of the road. The engine struck the washout and was derailed in the ditch beside the track, and behind it the cars were piled up in a confused heap. The mail car tipped over and was telescoped by the baggage car behind, while the rear end of the baggage car in turn telescoped the smoker. The roof of the sleeper plowed its way through the day coach, while the lower half of the latter crushed through the sleeper.

The engineer and fireman jumped from the train and escaped with slight injuries.

Mr. Schwette, of Alton, Ill., was brought to this city alive, but died at 8 o'clock. He was badly cut about the head, and it was evident from the beginning that his injuries were fatal. He was on his way to Minneapolis, where he was to be married today. He asked his physician to telegraph his father and his sweetheart.

"Tell her," he gasped, "that I have been detained by a wreck, and cannot keep the appointment on time. Don't say any more."

The news was brought to this city by a mail clerk. The fire whistle was blown, a switch engine and a coach hastily prepared, and a relief train was sent very speedily. The injured passengers were extricated from the debris and brought here. Another relief train soon arrived from Cedar Rapids and took a number of the seriously injured to a hospital in that city.

F. J. Day, of Allison, a passenger, said:

"The train was running at a good speed, and at a point about three or four miles from Waterloo it left the track. The engine and baggage car were thrown about ten feet. The engineer evidently had his engine under full control, for I never saw such a sudden stop. The smoker, where I sat, telescoped the baggage car, and I found myself, with the brakeman, on the roof of the day coach."

The ill-fated train was a little behind, but was not running at higher than the usual rate of speed when the accident occurred. At the throttle was Engineer William Durlin of Cedar Rapids, whose fireman was James M. Gibney, also of that city. Their escape seems miraculous.

Cedar Rapids, May 29.—All of the injured passengers have been brought to this city and taken to St. Lukes' hospital, where they are having the best possible care. The physicians are of the opinion that all will recover.

Minneapolis, May 29.—Edwin J. Barker, who is among the killed at Waterloo, Iowa, was on his way to Minneapolis from his home at Quincy, Ill. He was to have been married to Miss Ida Shadville, of Little Falls, Minn., in this city Sunday. He sent her word that he would arrive Sunday morning. Miss Shadville is still in the city.

It's All In the Blending and Roasting.

T. & T.

Coffee is a perfect coffee. It is digestible, nutritive, pure, rich, palatable, fragrant, comforting and stimulating. Packed in sealed tin cans.

Try it and send us your verdict.

If your grocer does not keep it send us his name with your order (naming this paper), and we will see that you are supplied.

THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO., CHICAGO, ILLS.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

ANOTHER WRECK.

A Colored Porter Killed on the Chicago-Great Western.

Oelwein, Iowa, May 29.—The Chicago, Great Western passenger train that left St. Paul Saturday night at 8:10 o'clock, was wrecked two miles north of here yesterday morning. One person, the colored porter, was killed. Several men and women on the train were more or less injured. The train was running over the lowlands when the track began to settle and the train was derailed. Nearly all of the passengers in the sleepers were undressed in their berths when the wreck occurred. The rain was coming down furiously, lightning was flashing and thunder pealing. The porter was crushed to death at the forward end of the first sleeper.

E. W. Scribner, of Boston, who occupied a compartment in one of the Pullman sleepers, said: "I was awakened by a loud crash and a lurch. Then I felt the coach I was in slide to one side. I dressed as fast as possible, but was unable to open the door to my state room so I got out a window. It was raining hard and the lightning showed that the entire train was wrecked. Several women were rescued in their night clothes."

The passengers were brought to Oelwein and well cared for, most of them taking the first train out. The damage to the railroad company will be heavy as the train was an elegant one and the coaches and locomotive are almost a total loss.

Minneapolis, May 29.—The Pullman car porter killed in the Chicago-Great Western railroad accident near Oelwein, was Richard Manning, of Minneapolis. He was 46 years of age, and leaves a family.

TO REPUDIATE.

Poor Old Spain Is Almost on Her Last Legs Financially.

New York, May 29.—The Times financial correspondent cables: Poor old Spain seems about to throw up the sponge and apologetically repudiate. No one expected any government there to admit bankruptcy squarely; your Spaniard has far too much dignity to do anything of that sort. But an indirect admission does just as well, so the next debt coupon is not to be paid until the cortes votes the new budget with fresh taxes, which is not a job of lightning express order. Worse still, in some respects, the government has viciously kicked the bank of Spain so that it may die of ill-usage. Spain has no commerce to speak of except what foreigners conduct. The bank of Spain has, therefore, leviled on the government by the simple process of making it issue notes. The security given consisted of Cuban bonds, treasury notes, and four per cent redeemable government bonds. The interest on the Cuban bonds has been frankly suspended, that on all the other debts has been postponed and harder treatment than that, if possible, the redemption drawings on redeemable bonds have been stopped. The result is that the bank is stranded high and dry, with assets of perhaps £35,000,000 represented merely by government promises to pay "manana."

The only consolation is that the repudiation was done with high Spanish dignity. The government had no more use for the bank because it could get out no more notes, therefore it is left lying like a spent mule.

New copper companies are being hatched so fast that your vaulting monopolists may soon begin to think that the metal species of granulated are being vexationsly multiplied by seeding.

THE BROOKLYN HANDICAP.

Banastar Won With Ease, With Lanky Bob Second.

New York, May 29.—At Gravesend on Saturday, Banastar won the Brooklyn handicap by five lengths; Lanky Bob, second; Filigrane, third; Don De Oro, fourth. Time, 2:03¾c. When the horses got away, George Keene was in the lead, Filigrane second and Banastar third. They held that position and went past the grand stand and around the turn. Going up the back stretch Filigrane was in front. As they rounded the upper turn Banastar cropped out with a tremendous lead. As they started into the stretch he was six lengths in front of Filigrane. Banastar walked home alone with Lanky Bob second, Filigrane third.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

This is the Duluth South Shore & Atlantic

"Copper Country Daylight Express."

It starts Monday, May 29th, and leaves Duluth 8:40 a. m. daily, except Sunday, arriving Houghton and Marquette 7:00 p. m.

DREYFUS FREE.

De Blowitz Says That Is Bound to Be Outcome of Retrial.

New York, May 29.—A dispatch to the World from Paris, signed by M. De Blowitz, says of the new development of the Dreyfus case:

"I am happy to be able to declare, with absolute certainty, that the official report of M. Deliegaupre, who will be followed by a very large majority of the court of cassation, will be in favor of revision, with renvoi (retrial) before a court-martial.

"Before the new court-martial Dreyfus will be acquitted. He will have to answer only to the bordereau, and nothing can prove that he is its author.

"His accusers—Henry Du'paty de Clam, Gribelin, Lauth, Gonse and the others—have disappeared, being either dead, punished, irrevocably compromised or smashed to pieces.

"The seven soldiers who will judge Dreyfus in their consciences will be unable to condemn him."

MISSION UNION.

Celebration of the Eighty-Fifth Anniversary Begins.

San Francisco, May 29.—The celebration of the eighty-fifth anniversary of the American Mission union began today with a meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society. After devotional exercises the business meeting of the organization was opened, the first business in order being the address of the president, Robert O. Fuller, of Massachusetts. This was in the main a review of the work accomplished during the past year.

Committees were then appointed, and the reading of reports began, that of the executive committee being first in order. This was read by the home secretary, Rev. Henry C. Marbie, and was listened to with marked attention. The report of the treasurer showed the finances to be in a satisfactory condition. The committee on arrangements made a report and was thanked for its efficient work.

The afternoon will be devoted to addresses by missionaries and the election of officers, and in the evening Rev. George C. Lorimer, of Boston, will speak on "The Golden States, or the Economies of Missions."

PADEREWSKI MARRIED.

Pianist Has Joined Fortunes With a Divorced Woman.

New York, May 29.—A dispatch to the World from Paris says: The World's representative here learns on unimpeachable authority that Ignace Paderewski, the pianist, was secretly married last December to Mme. Elena Gorski, the divorced wife of Ladislas Gorski, a well-known violinist, formerly a member of the Lamoureux orchestra.

Mme. Gorski and Paderewski are now living quietly in Paris together, awaiting the pope's dispensation before having an ecclesiastical marriage.

GREAT BRITAIN REFUSES.

Mrs. Maybrick's Pardon Asked For By This Country.

New York, May 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Great Britain has again refused the request of the United States that Mrs. Maybrick be pardoned. This is the result of another application made for her release by Ambassador Choate, who has just cabled to Secretary Hay the answer he has received from the British foreign office. Sincere regret is expressed in official circles that the British government is still unable to see its way clear to freeing the hapless woman. Despite the discouragement attendant upon the reiterated declination of Great Britain to grant the request of this government, it is the intention of the administration to continue its efforts in Mrs. Maybrick's behalf.

THE COOK ASPHYXIATED.

Algiers, May 29.—The French steamer Alosta, Capt. Coste, from Marseilles on May 19, for Palermo and New Orleans, with 233 passengers on board, has arrived here with her cargo of sulphur on fire. The cook of the vessel was asphyxiated and several passengers were burned.

THE BOARDMAN ESTATE.

Des Moines, Ia., May 29.—The supreme court handed down a decision today granting the application for the issuance of a writ of certiorari in the Boardman estate. A bond for $5000 was put up by C. H. E. Boardman of Marshalltown. The issuance of the writ will put all matters in abeyance until the October term of the supreme court, when the acts of Judge Burnham in ordering a receiver will be reviewed.

Monarch Bicycles

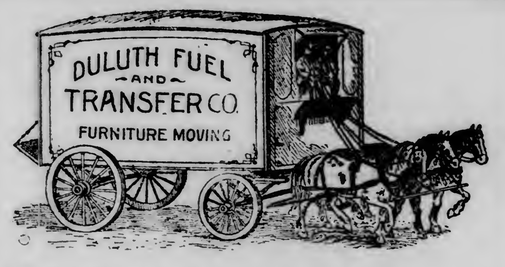
$25 $35 $50

Mechanically Perfect

AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co.

Chicago. New York.



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DULUTH FUEL & TRANSEER COMPANY

Office—401 West Superior Street.

That Roof Should be Fixed! If you want it repaired promptly and thoroughly telephone

McMartin & Co.,

Roofing, Furnaces and Cornices.
21-23 Fifth Avenue West.

If you want a new awning or an old one repaired, all kind of Tents on hand, any kind of canvas work, Good work and reasonable prices, the best place is at Poirier & Nordstrom.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment is the original and only FRENCH safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.50; sent by mail in plain sealed wrapper.

Genuine sold only by S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST, 325 W Superior street. Duluth, Minn

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by John C. Helder at Fremont hotel, lot 2, block 58, West Duluth, First division, Charles E. Fenton on lot 1, section 12, township 49, range 14.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at a regular meeting thereof to be held on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1899, at 7:30 p. m.

H. W. CHEADLE, City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 22-29-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred sixteen and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon that certain purchase money mortgage, made, executed and delivered by William MacKay and Jennie MacKay, his wife, mortgagors, to Mary J. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of October, 1898, with a power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on the 7th day of October, 1898, at 8:35 o'clock a. m., in book 163 of mortgages on page 98.

And whereas, no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-five in township sixty-eight north, of range twenty west; and the lots numbered three and four, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section two in township sixty-seven, north of range twenty west of the 4th P. M., with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $316.50 with interest, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, April 24, 1899.

MARY J. CROSBY, Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Office, 210 Palladio, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—April-24-May-1-8-15-22-29-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand two hundred eleven and 22-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Fred B. Barrows and Margaret Barrows, his wife, mortgagors, to W. Vernon Booth, mortgagee, bearing date the third day of August, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the ninth day of October, 1894, at 3 o'clock p. m. in book 104 of mortgages, on page 254; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz.: The west half of the northwest quarter (¼) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-seven, in township fifty, north of range fifteen west, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house, in said city of Duluth, said county and state, on June 21st, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said principal debt, interest and taxes, if any, and $25.00 attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated May 6, 1899.

H. M. SIDMAN, Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-8-15-22-29-June-5-12.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by William Piorier at 332 Lake avenue south, Forest & Letourneau at No. 601 West Superior street, J. L. Traverse at No. 1 East Superior street, John C. Helder at No. 630 West Ninth street.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at a regular meeting thereof to be held on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1899, at 7:30 p. m.

H. W. CHEADLE, City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-22-29-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and seventy dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage made by Mary H. Lewis, mortgagor, to H. M. Sidman, mortgagee, bearing date September 5, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, and state of Minnesota, November 12, 1894, at 11:15 o'clock a. m., in Book 95 of mortgages, on page 115; and no action or proceedings having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz.: The west half of the northwest quarter (¼) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-seven, in township fifty, north of range fifteen west, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house, in said city of Duluth, said county and state, on June 21st, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said principal debt, interest and taxes, if any, and $25.00 attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

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H. W. CHEADLE, City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-22-29-1899.

A BULGE IN WHEAT

Market Opened Weak But Advanced Sharply on Bad Crop News.

THE RECEIPTS BIG

Heavy World's Shipments to Europe One of the Bearish Factors.

The Duluth board of trade was not in session today, and the New York board was also closed. Sessions were held at Chicago and Minneapolis, the latter market closing at noon. The opening prices were lower than on Saturday owing to the heavy Northwest receipts, a disappointingly small rise at Liverpool and very large world's shipments to Europe last week. There was an advance of about 2½c at Liverpool, however, and this caused a rally, and then came a flood of crop damage reports that sent prices upward with a rush. The close at Chicago was 1½c higher than Saturday's last quotations.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Starts Weak But Rallies on Bad Crop News.

Chicago, May 29.—Enormous Northwest receipts, large world's shipments and disappointing Liverpool cables started wheat easy today. But an advance at Paris equal to 2½c a bushel and reports of storm damage started fresh buying and the market rallied sharply, July opened ½@¾c lower at 73¾@73⅝c, advanced to 75⅝c, eased off to 73⅝@73⅝c and advanced to 76⅛c. Chicago received 36 cars, 6 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 267 cars, compared with 381 for the same day last week. The world's shipments to Europe for the week amounted to 5,040,000 bus. The market became strong and active during the latter part of the session. Private crop reports were universally pessimistic. Shorts covered freely and no offerings were scarce the price was bid up rapidly, July rose gradually to 76c, then receded 1c at a jump to 75⅞c, closing at 75¾@¾c, a gain of 1¾c for the day.

Liquidation, influenced by heavy receipts and poor cash demand, weakened corn. Receipts, 308 cars. July opened 1c lower at 32½c, advance to 32⅝@⅞c and receded to 32¼@⅜c.

Heavy receipts weakened oats early but the market rallied on buying by elevator concerns against cash sales. Receipts, 307 cars. July started 1c lower at 22¼c, sold sprightly at 22¾@¾c and advanced to 22⅞@⅞c.

A good shipping demand and scattered buying by packers steadied provisions. July pork and lard rallied 2½c higher at $8.17 and $5.95 respectively and ribs a shade higher at $4.67.

Close: Wheat, May 75⅞c; July, 75¾@¾c; September, 76⅝c to 76¾@¾c. Corn, May, 32⅝c; July, 32¾c; September, 32⅝c. December, 32⅝c. Oats, May, 24¾c; July, 22¾c; September, 20c. May, Pork, $8.12½; July, $8.22½; September, $8.35. Lard, May, $5.00; July, $5.05; September, Lard, May, $5.00; July, $5.05; September, $5.10. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 76@76½c; No. 3 red, 72½@75½c; No. 2 hard winter, 72½@73c; No. 3, 70½@72½c; No. 1 northern spring, 75¾@76c; No. 2, 74½@75c. No. 3 spring, 70½@74c. Corn, No. 2, 32½c; No. 3, 31½c. Oats, No. 2, 24½c; No. 3 oats, 23½@24c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.03½; Southwestern, $1.02; July, $1.02; September, 92½c. Barley, cash, 36½@38c. Rye, May, 55c; July, 55c, September, 52c. Timothy, May, $2.25, September, $2.50; October, $2.45, Clover, October, $7.50.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 29.—Estimated receipts today: Hogs, 20,000; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 2221. Market generally steady. Mixed and butchers, $3.65@3.87½; good heavy, $3.70@3.80; rough heavy, $3.50@3.65; light, $3.65@3.87½. Cattle, receipts, 20,500. Market stronger. Beeves, $4.00@5.90; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.15. Texas, $4.00@5.00. Sheep, receipts, 16,000. Market steady to weak. Sheep, $4.50@5.50; lambs, sheep, $4.75@6.50. Official figures for Saturday: Hogs, receipts, 18,000; shipments, 2266. Cattle, receipts, 822; shipments, 1060. Sheep, receipts, 1966; shipments none.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 29.—Close, wheat, 1s 5½d higher. July, 5s 9¾d; September, 5s 5¾d. Corn, quiet, 3s 9½d low er July, 3s 4½d; September, 3s 3½d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The market had a active features the past week. The wholesale trade was nominal. The retail trade proved fair and steady and satisfactory for a summer trade. Prices were steadily on advance on the better class of horses. Horses arrived very liberally all week, bringing a surplus stock on hand. No special activity is looked for next week, as buyers are few on the market at this time of the year. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses, from 4 to 8 years, is as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra	$125@160
Drafters, common to good	80@100
Farm horses, choice to extra	110@120
Farm horses, common to good	50@ 75

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	22¾	32½	$8.17
High	23¼	32⅞@7-8	8.25
Low	22¾@¾	32½	8.17
Close	23¼	32¾@7-8	8.20A

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Chicago.
July—		
Open	73¾	73⅝@¾
High	75⅞	76⅛
Low	73¾	73⅝
Close	75⅝	75¾
September—		
Open	75⅝	75⅝
High	77⅛	77⅛
Low	75⅝	75⅝
Close	77⅛@⅜	76⅞

Minneapolis market closed at noon.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 29.—The cotton market opened quiet, with prices 1@2 points higher on light local covering and some foreign buying, induced by steadiness at Liverpool. The trading simmered down immediately and remained dull until the close.

Spot cotton closed steady, unchanged. Sales, 765 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady. May, $5.84; June, $5.87; July, $5.90; August, $5.51; September, $5.88; October, $5.72; November, $5.94; December, $5.98. January, $6.01; February, 6.04; March, $6.08; April, $6.11.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Bakes, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 29.—Liverpool wheat cables came lower and the market started off rather weak. The crowd, however, was almost unanimously on the bull side and with all the Eastern exchanges closed and no report on the visible supply they had the market in their own hands. The only noteworthy selling was by C. H. Smith and it looks as if he got short a good line of wheat. Around 75c for July the market sold up to the call price and tonight it looks as if 80c will be reached easily, possibly on Wednesday. It certainly looks dangerous to sell short even on this bulge. On any set-back from present prices we advise purchases.

The corn market was dull and heavy, and were it not for the advance in wheat would probably have sold lower. We are getting many complaints, too much rain and corn rotting in the ground, but a few days of sunshine will dispatch fears. See nothing yet to buy corn on, except on the sharp breaks and that for a scalp only, but some time during the next thirty days we believe the low point will be seen on corn.

Oats users rather dull and like corn were inclined to sell lower and followed with the advance in wheat. September oats at under 20c look cheap to us.

Receipts of hogs continue large and with low priced corn there may not be anything in them for some time.

Puts, July wheat, 75¾@75¼c.

Calls, July wheat, 76⅝@76⅜c.

Curb, July wheat, 75⅝@75⅜c bid.

Puts, July corn, 32¾c.

Calls, July corn, 32⅝c.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.

CHICAGO.

Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.

GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.

We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.

Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,

Resident Manager.

318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,

Grain and Stock Brock Brokers.

Hotel St. Louis Building.

Quickest and best service in the Northwest. Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,

QUOTED BY

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	—Per Share— Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	111	108
Am. Exchange Bank	100	100	95
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sagar Drug Co.	100	90	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	81	70
Lake Superior mines	100	...	42
Sundry gold stocks—Various			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd preferred	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	39
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

Oats, carlots, sack 21

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice South. Minn	9 50
Medium	8 50
Choice timothy	10 50 @11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00 @10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 29.—Butter, receipts, 13,020 packages. Strong. Western creamery, 15½@18½c; factory, 11½@13½c. Eggs, receipts, 17,958 packages. Market barely steady. Western, 14½@15½c; Southern, 11@12c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 29.—Butter, firm. Creameries, 12½@17½c; dairies, 10@16c. Eggs, weak. Fresh, 12½c.

MARINE NEWS.

Vessel Owners Refuse Less Than Forty Cents on Coal to Duluth.

Cleveland, May 29.—(Special to the Herald.)—Vessel owners insist that they will send all boats up light rather than accept less than 40 cents on coal to the head of Lake Superior. Brokers are sending out telegrams today saying that they can advance the Escanaba ore rate to 65 cents if they can have three of four vessels to offer to shippers.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., May 29.—(Special to the Herald.)—Up: Niagara, Continental, Holland, 10:30 last night; Hesper and barge, 12:30 a. m.; Hiawatha, 1; Japan, 2:30; Pacific, 7; N Cheeseman, Low, 10:30; Fay, Cobb, Ogilvay, Holden, 11; Yuma, Louisiana, 11:20; Manhattan, noon. Down: Frontenac, Falls City, Saveland, 10:20 last night; Chisholm, 1:30 a. m.; Waldo, Adams, Vega, Peck, Livingstone, Hanna, 10.

Up Sunday: Cadillac, 2:30 a. m.; Yale, 4; Gilbert, 4:30; Victory, 5:30, 357, Marchmac, Nimick, Antrim, 6:30; Bulgaria, Pelgonia, Preston, 8:30; Wawatam, 9; Kendall, Tracy, 9:30; Massachusetts, Palmer, 10; Cambria, Glengarry, Minnehaha, 10:30; Selwyn Eddy, 11; Pennsylvania, 11:30; Morse, Fritz, 1 p. m.; Ormsco, Padsley, 1:30; Lenty, Benford, Abram Smith, Shawnee, Manitoba, 2; Rhodes, Onoko, Dundee, 2:30; Manola, Maida, Glasgow, 3:30; Griffith, 5:30. Down: Bangor, 2 a. m.; Niko, Petersburg, 11:30; Lewis, 1:30; Craig, 6:30; Elphicke, Rees, London, S. Arthur Orr, Ligonda, 9; J. E. Ketchum, 10; Rappahannock, 10:30; Andaste, 11:30 p. m.; Spry, Johnson, 2; Sevona, 3.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 29.—Special to The Herald.)—Up: Amazon, Darlington, 11 last night; Ward, Northern King, 2 a. m.; Bradley and consorts, 4; Runnells, Montana, 7:45; City of New York and barges, 9:40. Down: Rockefeller and consorts, 11:20 last night; Gratwick (wood), Moravia, 11:30; Emory Owen, Michigan, 3 a. m. Lima, 10:30 a. m.

THE KELTON STRANDED.

Sand Beach, Mich., May 29.—The steamer Minnie Kelton, from Chicago to Port Huron ran ashore on Pointe aux Barques in the dense fog Saturday night. A tug has been sent to her assistance. The Kelton has a cargo of 31,000 bushels of corn.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived: Steel Genesee, Buffalo, light for grain; Mahoning, Hudson, Buffalo, mdse; Schoolcraft, Nestor, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Senator, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed: Tom Adams, City of Cleveland, Lackawanna, Fedora, Buffalo, grain; Fulton, Thomas, Waldo, George Stone, City of Cleveland, Stephenson, Holley, Sitka, Senator, Lake Erie, ore; Tilley, Montreal, grain; Dixon, Port Arthur, mdse and mdse.

Later—Arrived: City of Collingwood Collingwood, pass and mdse; Caledonia, Amazon, McWilliams, Oliver, Lake Erie, light for ore; Leland, Montgomery, Dobbins, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Alaska, Troy, Buffalo, mdse; Presley, Reddington, New Orleans, Lansing, Lake Erie, coal; Republic, Atlantic, Lake Erie, light for grain; Neilson, Roebling, Bessemer, Corliss, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed: Fedora, Wyandotte, Hancock, pass and mdse; Sitka, Lake Erie, ore; German Parry Sound, flour; Hudson, Portage, Northern Light, Buffalo, flour; Schoolcraft, Ashland, light; Ed Smith, No. 2 Two Harbors, light; Jay Gould, Chicago, pass and flour; Arizona, Plymouth, Scotia Argo, Brunette, Gloom, Duncan, Favorite Constitution, Lake Erie, lumber.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Victoria, from Naples.

FOR ASSASSINATION.

Alleged Cattle Thieves on Trial In New Mexico.

Hillsboro, N. M., May 29.—The hearing of testimony in the trial of Oliver M. Lee and James Gilliland, cattlemen, charged with the murder of 8-year-old Henry Fountain, began today before District Judge Frank Parker, the jury having been secured on Saturday.

The case comes up in the Sierra county court on a change of venue from Dona Ana county, where indictments were found charging the prisoners with the murder of Henry Fountain and his father, Col. Albert J. Fountain, a prominent attorney and politician, who were brutally assassinated in January, 1895, while driving home from Lincoln, where the colonel had attended a meeting of the New Mexico Stock association.

Col. Fountain had been active in the prosecution of cattle thieves and it has always been supposed that he and his son were killed by some of them. The prosecution relies solely upon circumstantial evidence.

TORNADO DOES DAMAGE.

Caddo, I. T., May 29.—This city was visited by a destructive tornado yesterday evening, followed by a terrific hail storm. The damage in this vicinity amounts to thousands of dollars. Very few buildings in the city escaped without some damage. No lives were lost.

FOUNDRY SUPPLY TRUST.

Pittsburg, May 29.—A combination of foundry supply manufacturers is in process of formation. The firms said to be favorable to the combine are S. Obermayer & Co., Cincinnati; J. W. Paxson & Co., Philadelphia; T. P. Kelly & Co., New York; Buffalo Foundry and Supply company; J. C. McCormick & Co., Pittsburg; Cleveland Facing mills; J. D. Smith Foundry company, Cincinnati, and Hill & Griffith, Cincinnati. The combination will be capitalized at $2,000,000.

REMAIN FIRM.

Detroit, May 29.—Today's session of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers was devoted to the reports of the standing committees on questions affecting the association's scale. It was unanimously agreed to stick to the wage scale no matter what the manufacturers decide upon. The next conference with the manufacturers will probably be held in Pittsburg.

QUARTERMASTER ARRESTED.

Chicago, May 29.—Sergt. Charles Campbell, an assistant quartermaster at Fort Sheridan, was arrested today, charged with defrauding the government by issuing "raised" receipts to contractors. The alleged irregularities have, it is said, been going on for many months and, according to Acting Quartermaster Palmer, the government has lost about $4000.

EMBARGO REMOVED.

Washington, May 29.—The United States embassy at Brussels has reported to the state department that the Belgian government has by decree, issued May 28, rescinded the interdiction upon the importation of American cattle. The decree takes effect May 31.

BASE BALL TOMORROW

AT FAIR GROUNDS.

DULUTH vs. SUPERIOR.

Patterson will pitch.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost, incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	21 @ 22
Cream.. separators, fancy	19 @ 20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½@16
Packing stock	10 @ 11
Dairy, fair	13 @ 14

CHEESE.

Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11 @ 12½
Full cr'm Young America..	11
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 13½
Brick, No. 1	12½@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13
Primost	5 @ 5½

EGGS.

Candied, strictly fresh	11½@ 12

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover, in jars	
strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 12½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½@ 3

APPLES.

Winter apples, bbl	5 50 @ 6 00
Wash. apples, box	1 75 @ 2 00

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90 @ 1 00

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, per lb	4
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	10
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@ 6

FRUITS.

Ark. strawberries, 24 qts	1 00@ 1 80
California seedlings	2 75 @ 3 00
Pineapples, per doz	1 25 @ 2 00
California navels	3 50 @ 4 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50 @ 4 00
California lemons, per box	2 50 @ 2 50
Limes, per case	2 00 @ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Figs, per lb	15 @ 20
Dates, per lb	6 @ 6½
Cranberries, per crate	2 00 @ 2 70

VEGETABLES.

Pie plant, 50 lb box	75 @ 85
Green peas, bus	2 00
Wax beans, bus	2 25 @ 2 50
Cucumbers, per doz	45 @ 50
Beets, doz	50
Radishes	20 @ 25
Onions	10 @ 12
Carrots, per bus	90 @ 1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45 @ 55
Parsnips	90 @ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	45 @ 50
Egg plant, per doz	1 25 @ 1 50
Asparagus, per doz	45 @ 50
Oyster plant, per doz	60
Horse radish, per lb	8
Parsley, per doz	35 @ 40
Beets, bus	70 @ 80
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50 @ 2 00
Lettuce, bus	75 @ 80
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Spinach, per bus	80 @ 90
Red and green pepper	1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Cabbage, per lb	5 @ 6
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00 @ 7 50
Onions, per bus	90 @ 1 10
Hot house cucumbers, doz	90 @ 1 00
Pie plant, per lb	1½@ 2

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens, old	10 @ 11
Spring	12 @ 13
Old roosters	7 @ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @ 13
Turkeys, common	9 @ 11
Ducks	8 @ 9
Geese	8 @ 9

MEATS.

Mutton	10
Lamb	11
Veal, fancy	10
Veal, good	9½
Hogs	5

BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00
Ground feed No. 1	15 00
Ground feed No. 2	16 00
Cracked corn	14 00
Coarse corn meal	14 00
Corn	38

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet depth. For further particulars address George Bailey, 222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Wanted Applications.

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security. $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

We have a lot 25x140 feet, West End, at a bargain.

We have some lots in Duluth Proper, Third Division, and Brookdale Division. The owner wants to sell. Call for description; they will go at a bargain.

Chas. P. Craig

& CO.,

Herald Building.

BUSINESS CHANCE! $250 WILL BUY

House and lot in West Duluth; has five rooms; lot 25x75 feet. For description see

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,

106 Providence Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED, CARPET WEAVING. 112 First avenue west.

YOUNG MAN OF 21 WOULD LIKE A position in some office; am well acquainted in city, and can furnish good reference. X 32, Herald.

TWO RESPECTABLE EXPERIENCED chambermaids and waitresses want places on lake passenger boats. Address C. H., Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS STATIONARY engineer or machinist. Best of reference; also chief papers; a full set of tools and can do my own repairing. Address Engineer, care Herald.

PERSONAL.

FOR RENT—AT A BARGAIN, FINE piano. Apply 206 East Third street.

REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR INformation whereby I may locate Jens P. Smed. Address C 61.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY, SOME second-hand furniture and carpets. Address X Y Z, care Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—STANDING DESK Address "Desk," Herald.

Wanted to Buy—Modern 8 or 9 room House in East End of city.

F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg.

Commercial Investment Co

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING

MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL give scalp treatment and shampooing for ladies at their homes. Call or address 521 East Third street.

GRAND TRUNK MEETING.

London, May 29.—There was a crowded attendance today at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk railroad of Canada, which unanimously adopted the Central Vermont railroad agreement. Announcement made by Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk railroad, that the strike was practically ended, called forth much cheering.

NOT SO BAD.

Omaha, May 29.—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway officials here received reports today indicating that last night's storm at Marion, Iowa, was not so serious as at first reported. A severe thunder and rain storm swept through the town, causing washouts and other minor damage, but no one was injured.

A SAD FAREWELL.

Delmonico's, of Twenty-sixth street, officially disappeared at 9 o'clock Tuesday night. The last dinner was served, the last rare and well done steak sputtered in the glass, and the last perfect cigar wreathed in the air. Around the tables sat patrons who had known Delmonico's for years, says the New York Herald.

They came every one to bid farewell to the place where they had broken bread and emptied the flagon occasionally, and not until the lights began to dim did they start to go.

There was the man from the "Center of the Earth," the old New Yorker who always believed that all roads led to Madison square. He was in his familiar place, for he had been around the day before to engage the table. Not a table, but the table, at which he had sat for years. He drew his demi over the top, put his napkin in front of him and then slowly pushed back his chair.

"It seems like bidding goodby to home," said the old New Yorker to Henry. And Henry, he of the sweeping whisker, shrugged his shoulders and waited for his patron's farewell.

There was an air of gayety about the place when the evening was young. Tables were pulled together to accomodate parties of six or eight diners who wished to have their feet under the mahogany there for the last time.

There were the men who knew when a canvasback duck is properly done and a plum well staged, and a coat has the right cut. Financiers, merchant princes, authors, lawyers, all joined in bidding farewell to Delmonico's of Twenty-sixth street.

Some of them come from the new Delmonico's further up Fifth avenue. They had driven down in twos and threes. There were hand shakes and nods of recognition. Reminiscence flowed with the wine. There was many a story of earlier days when the time came for coffee and cigars.

Then as the hours wore on a quiet settled over the company. Cigars were puffed in a meditative way. Men who had seen one another grow gray about the temples said something about it being time to go.

In the cafe silence took the place of laughter. Lips touched the glass for the last time in the old room.

There were things which Mr. Delmonico would not care to move. So the patrons of the place gathered up glass salt cellars, matchbox holders and such mementos and put them in their pockets. The waiters watched the work of spoliation and in some cases even wrapped the plunder in parcels.

So laden with souvenirs and recollections, the patrons filed slowly out of the doors and left the place to the memories of the past.

A WOMAN'S HEROISM.

Miss Susie A. Robinson, a young schoolteacher of Rosebank, Staten Island, was standing in the door of a dry goods store in Bay street, Clifton, recently when a runaway bronco with a frightened boy, 15-year-old Thomas Mahoney, on its back, came in sight. The bronco ran into a light road wagon, smashing a rear wheel, and fell, rolling on the boy and knocking the wind out of him. Miss Robinson saw that the boy might be killed by the kicking bronco in its efforts to arise and she ran out, grabbed the animal by the bridle and held its head to the ground, thus practically rendering it motionless, and proving that she knew a thing or two about horses. Several men from a neighboring livery stable dragged Mahoney out of danger and took charge of the bronco. The boy was only bruised.

ONE CENT A WORD.

Offers Wanted on Bunch.

Lot 145, block 71; lots 165 and 167, block 105, Duluth Proper, Third division.

Lots 6 and 7, block 54; lots 15 and 16, block 60; Harrison's Brookdale.

Lots 9 to 16 inc., block 14; lots 9 to 16 inc., block 15, Triggs & Kennedy's addition.

Samuel F. Wadhams, 304 Lonsdale Bldg.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED, GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Good wages. 623 East First street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. APPLY 215 Fifth avenue west.

GIRL FOR PLAIN COOKING, AT 117 West Second street.

WANTED A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework, family of three, 601 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at 1721 East Third street Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday this week.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, 1432 EAST First street.

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD GIRL TO take care of baby. Mrs. Stern, 3 Munger Terrace.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 502 West Third street. Good wages paid to right party.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; three in family. Apply at once. 1717 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework, 502 West Third street. Good wages to right party.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Wages $18 per month. 1911 East First street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington Typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 322 West Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS AT No. 732 East Third street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR FIFTH Avenue hotel. 206 Fifth avenue southwest.

WANTED — SEAMSTRESSES FOR dressmaking and learn French cutting system; steady position furnished; good wages paid. Dressmaking in its most up-to-date styles; summer fashions now in; open evenings. Room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses, 225 East Superior street. Mrs M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED, MACHINISTS — THREE lathe hands. Apply National Iron company.

WANTED—GOOD STEADY YOUNG man for porter work, at Levine's Liquor store, 213 West Superior street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COLlector. Give age and references. M 17, Herald.

WANTED—ENGINEER FOR SMALL tug. Address lock box 333, Bayfield, Wis.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CARPET layer, also one upholsterer. French & Bassett.

WANTED—MOULDERS AND PATtern makers. Apply Minnesota Malleable Iron works, Hazel Park, St. Paul.

MEN! YOU CAN EARN WAGES while learning barber trade and complete in two months. Catalogue free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—BENCH MEN. SCOTT & Holston's, Seventy-fourth avenue west and Michigan street.

WANTED—COAT MAKER. J. S. LANE.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offere is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $2500 Sept. 1 among the 126 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can easily be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gretely Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 614 CHAMBER OF Commerce. Bookkeeping. Collecting.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST CLASS SECOND HAND PIANO for sale; easy terms to right party. R. S., care Herald.

JUST RECEIVED AT DOWNIE'S COW market, two carloads fresh milch cows. Prices right. Will take your fat cow in exchange at top prices.

HORSES. HORSES.

300 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hamme! & Co., 125 West First street.

$30 ORGAN—FINE STYLE, ALL improvements. 16 Phoenix block.

$100 PIANO—UPRIGHT FIRST-class make; snap. 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES GOOD FARMing land near Mahtowa, Minn., favorable terms. Address Y 31, Herald.

PERFECTED 80-ACRE PIECE SOLdiers' additional for sale. Also two pieces N. P. scrip. James Billings, 100 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND RESTAUrant, with thirty steady boarders and good transient trade. All fixtures modern and in first class condition. For particulars call on or address Mrs. W. F. McFall, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received up to Saturday, June 3, at 4 p. m., at the office of H. P. Martin, 224 Chamber of Commerce for the construction of a superstructure for a parochial residence for St. James Catholic church, West Duluth.

All bids must contain a check for $25 made payable to H. P. Martin, secretary of building committee.

The committee reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

Plans for the building can be seen at the office of Tenbusch and Hill, architects, 214 Palladio building.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, TO RELIable parties, modern house on East Superior street. C 58, Herald.

FOR RENT—THE PIONEER HOTEL, Tower. For particulars inquire of Judge Campaign, Tower.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM FURnished house on Fifth avenue east. For particulars address P 25, Herald.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lycoma.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOUR ROOMS, $5; 8 ROOMS, $10; WELL No. 718 West Fifth street. C. E. Holt.

ONE MODERN FLAT, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale building.

TWO 7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS. 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOUR ROOMS, ALL MODERN IMprovements, $8 a month. 318 Sixth avenue east.

MODERN ROOM, SUITABLE FOR two; nice lake view. 307 East Third.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent, 518 West Second street, suitable for two gentlemen.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms in modern house, 102 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FIRST CLASS FRONT room, elegant location, 131 East Second street.

NICE FRONT ROOM WITH GRATE, suitable for two. 206 West Second street.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block. J. T. Dunphy, 420 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements, very near Superior street. Apply 503 West Second street.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE MRS BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Preacher," care Herald.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE WELL FURnished room with board, 12 West Second street.

PRIVATE ROOMS AND BOARD, MODerate rates, at the Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD AT TH

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

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EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 29.—The storm appears to be central near or over Lake Superior; barometric pressures are rising in districts south from the Dakotas and are highest over Nebraska and Tennessee. Temperatures this morning range from 40 over Alberta and Western Lake Superior to between 50 and 70 in states south from Michigan, Illinois and Iowa; no decided changes have occurred during the past twenty-four hours. Foggy or rainy weather is the rule over Lake Superior this morning, with winds mostly easterly. Rain fell yesterday, or last night, in the lake region and Mississippi valley.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	40	Swift Current	36
Medicine Hat	44	Qu' Appelle	42
Calgary	54	Winnipeg	50
Minnedosa	44	Helena	46
Port Arthur	42	Bismarck	44
Williston	40	Miles City	46
Havre	44	Moorhead	52
Marquette	42	St. Paul	52
Huron	50	Sault Ste. Marie	50
La Crosse	58	Milwaukee	48
Detroit	60	Chicago	56
Davenport	62	North Platte	44
Denver	46	Omaha	54
Kansas City	66	St. Louis	66
Dodge City	52	Memphis	68
Prince Albert	36	Lander	38

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and warmer weather tonight and Tuesday. Winds becoming brisk westerly.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 43; minimum temperature, 40; rainfall, .58 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 29.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Tuesday; westerly winds becoming variable Tuesday. Minnesota—Fair tonight and probably Tuesday; westerly winds, becoming variable.

A SOUND PLATFORM.

The policy for the Democracy in 1900 was outlined in a strong speech by Congressman Champ Clark of Missouri at the great anti-trust banquet given in St. Louis last Thursday night. Here is what Mr. Clark said:

"Having rendered the platform of 1896 an accomplished fact, it is eminently meet and proper that at this early date Missouri, exercising her Democratic primacy, should proclaim in no uncertain tone 'the unyielding principles of Democracy.'

"Stated generally in a single sentence, these principles may be condensed as follows: 'Equal rights for all; special privileges for none;' or in a still briefer form: 'More money and less taxes.' To be more specific: In 1900 we will express 'the unyielding principles of Democracy' in this wise:

"First—We will not only reaffirm but readopt the Chicago platform of 1896, word for word, syllable by syllable, abating neither jot nor tittle of that second Declaration of Independence.

"Second—We will put into our platform as strong an anti-trust plank as the American language can make—the American language, mark you, not the English—which will restore to every citizen of this republic the inalienable right to earn his bread in the sweat of his face, which will guarantee to every laborer the enjoyment of all his wages, and which will once more make possible that competition which was supposed to be the life of trade until the Republican party created a countless brood of trusts which are sucking the lifeblood of the great body of the people. In my judgment, the best way for congress to smash the trusts is to place upon the free list all things used or made or sold by the trusts.

"Third—We will declare emphatically and unequivocally in favor of the preservation of the Monroe doctrine in all its vigor and against the criminal idiocy of corrupting and destroying our institutions by making American citizens out of 10,000,000 heathen Malays under the equator.

"Fourth—We will declare in unmistakable language that we will put a sudden stop to the wicked and wanton waste of the people's money, which, as evidenced by the recklessness of the Fifty-fifth congress, amounts to practical confiscation.

"Fifth—We will proclaim our everlasting hostility to government by the sword and government by injunction, both of which are being foisted upon the country for the benefit and at the behest of the trusts and jobbers of every degree.

"In the impending campaign he that is not for us is against us. There can be no shuffling, no double-dealing, no riding of two horses going in opposite directions, no foraging between lines.

"The American people deserve to be treated honestly, fairly, candidly and courageously. They demand and are entitled to have a declaration of political faith about which there is no double meaning, no paltering in a double sense, no equivocation, no good Lord, good devil claptrap—a declaration so plain that even the dullest may comprehend it, and so thoroughly Democratic that all honest men can stand upon it. They want no victories that are not triumphs of principles, and they do not propose that the fruits of another victory shall turn to ashes upon their lips. Above all, they don't want any more presidential pigs in pokes. They will get what they want. The platform that I have outlined will give lovers of freedom and good government everywhere hearts of oak.

"Upon that platform we will place a man who is a platform within himself—whose name, I am happy to state, is execrated by every monopolist in America and loved by every patriot betwixt the two oceans—and land him in the White House—the foremost statesman of our age—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, and of the United States at large. When he sits in the chair at Washington and wears the mantle of Jefferson there will be another Andrew Jackson come to judgment. In time of peace he is a civilian; in times of war he is a soldier; at all times he is an ideal American citizen and patriot."

No clearer or stronger statement of the lines upon which the campaign of 1900 in behalf of popular government will be fought could be made. It is a sound platform that will command millions of votes.

THE HERALD AT MANILLA.

The Herald has been sending copies of its daily edition to the chaplain of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment in the Philippines for distribution among the members of the regiment whose homes are in this section of the state. On Saturday the following letter was received from the chaplain, having taken just one month to travel from Manilla to Duluth:

"Manilla, P. I., April 26.—Editor Duluth Evening Herald: Dear Sir—I have received several copies of your excellent paper and desire to express my own sincere thanks and the thanks of the 'boys' of my regiment for the kindness.

"Be sure that your kindness is appreciated by us who are so far from home, and who are so hungry for every bit of news from 'God's country.'

"I distribute the papers as fast as I receive them, and hear many expressions of thanks from the boys. Yours truly, CHAPLAIN C. A. CRESSY.

"Thirteenth Minnesota, U. S. V."

THE THIRTEENTH MINNESOTA.

The question whether the Thirteenth Minnesota, soon to return from the Philippines, will be mustered out at San Francisco or at Minneapolis, is still undecided. Congressman Fletcher has been claiming that the war department had promised him to muster out the regiment at Minneapolis, but Secretary Alger does not confirm this claim. On the contrary, he says that the question will be left to the decision of the regiment itself. If the soldiers want to be mustered out at San Francisco, instead of at Minneapolis, on account of the financial benefit they would receive from being discharged on the Pacific coast with travel pay, their desire will be respected. Consequently the outlook is that Minneapolis will not be the mustering out place.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press statistician has been at work and he finds that the pay of the members of the Thirteenth will be quadrupled if they are mustered out on the coast, and if the ranks were absolutely full the amount of travel pay they would receive would be $152,857.12. This, which would be in addition to the extra two months' pay that is allowed to them when they are discharged, amounting to $54,871, would bring the total up to $207,7728.12. To be mustered out in Minnesota would mean to every private soldier a loss of $88.56 and the colonel of the regiment would be out of pocket just $1049.76. The amount of travel pay due the others would be as follows: Corporals, $97.20; duty sergeants, $110.16; first sergeants, $140.40; second lieutenants, $420.12; first lieutenants, $450; captains, $540; majors, $749.88; lieutenant colonel, $900. This calculation is made on the basis of the figures furnished by the government to the paymasters, quoting the distance between St. Paul and San Francisco as 2169 miles. An old statute, which has been on record since the memory of man, fixes twenty miles as a day's journey. This was passed in the days when stage coaches were the chief mode of travel, and it was calculated that if a discharged soldier had to walk home he should have pay for all the time that could be reasonably consumed in the journey. Furthermore, he gets a ration allowance of 30 cents for each day, so that the pay of a private soldier becomes 82 cents for each twenty miles he travels, or a little more than 4 cents a mile. The colonel gets about 48 cents a mile for his journey.

The clothing allowance of the soldiers returning from the Philippines will be no small factor in the final accounting. The government allows nearly $50 for clothing during the first year of service and other extras come in to swell the amount that is given to the soldier when he steps out of the service. The men have had little time to devote to personal appearance during their stay in the Orient, and it is expected that they will have considerable money coming on that score. It is not probable that they will be paid during the voyage across the Pacific, which consumes about forty days, and before the papers can be made out they will have about two months' pay coming to them for service.

Some of the Twin City people are thinking seriously of hiring a special train to bring the regiment home from San Francisco, before the merchants of that city can get any of the boys' money. They remember the coup executed by Duluth when the Fourteenth regiment was mustered out at St. Paul and are proposing to profit by that lesson. With a special train thus arranged the regiment would return home intact and the great demonstration that Minneapolis proposes could take place.

Referring to Mr. Moore's appointment as chief weighmaster at Duluth, a letter in the Wadena Pioneer-Journal says: "When John Lind was asking the farmers to vote for him last fall he told them how they were being wronged by the state grain inspection and weighing department, and if they would vote for him he would see that the wrongs were righted and now he goes into the board of trade and selects one of its members to weigh the farmers' grain." Evidently the writer of the above was misled by the false statements published in the St. Paul papers. Mr. Moore is not a member of the board of trade. There is probably no man better fitted for the position to which he has been appointed, and every person who knows Mr. Moore will feel assured that under his direction the weighing department will be honestly and efficiently conducted.

The Roseau County Times favors the creation by law of a legislative commission whose duty it shall be to initiate legislation to be first submitted to the people for their approval through the legislative conventions. This plan would not prevent any individual from drafting a remedial act and also submitting it to the public for approval or disapproval. Create such a commission, says the Times, and you have the proposed "initiative and referendum" question solved. And then the legislature might be abolished altogether.

The Two Harbors Iron News refers to the Minneapolis Times as "always Democratic." Of course the editor of the Two Harbors Iron News knew better, but there was an article in the Times that he desired to copy, criticising John Lind, and he wished his readers to thing that a Democratic newspaper was finding fault with the governor. Therefore he dishonestly labeled the Times "always Democratic." It is an independent journal, and it did not support Governor Lind in 1898.

Because the Filipinos refuse to accept the offer of autonomy made by the Schurman commission, the imperialist organs demand that they be compelled to take it or be shot down. Do not the organs remember that when Spain offered autonomy to Cuba—a government similar to that of Canada—the people of the United States urged the Cubans to refuse it and accept nothing but independence? Are the Filipinos entitled to less?

"Hinky Dink," one of the aldermen of Chicago's First ward, is put on the stand before an investigation commission. "Do you know anything about gambling in Chicago?" the alderman from the First is asked. Mr. Dink admits that he does. "Where, if any place, is gambling conducted?" And Hinky naively responds that it is conducted in the Union League club, the swell club of Chicago.

Rabbi Levy, of Philadelphia, is conducting in that city a sterilized milk charity like that of Nathan Straus in New York. There are five distributing depots, which cost those engaged in the charity about $500 each year. Dr. Levy reports that the infantile mortality in the sections where they operate has been reduced 40 per cent, as is shown by the records of the board of health.

Gen. Lawton, the man who has been doing most of the fighting in the Philippines, it will be remembered, was the man who, after returning from Cuba, was asked to make a speech, and replied that he was not a hero; he was "only a regular." In the distribution of honors to those engaged in the Philippine fighting, Lawton should not be forgotten.

The Omaha World-Herald thinks the Harvard student who declared that his sole aim in life was "to spend money" would make a splendid Republican congressman. He would have to hustle to spend money faster than the present congressional outfit spends it.

A South African millionaire is credited with paying 500,000 gulden for a wonderfully beautiful and costly bicycle manufactured in Vienna. He intends the wheel as a gift for his wife. It must have a diamond frame.

The Topeka State Journal says: "In the East there is talk of amending the Scriptures so that they will read: 'And the sun shall light the heavens by day and the Rockefellers by night.'"

A Boston paper says that after all the flag is a mere fabric composing three colors, which leads the Omaha Bee to remark that they are fast colors and do not run.

Who will blame the English people for not wanting to read the London newspapers more often than six days a week?

The New York newspapers are paying too much attention to William Waldorf Astor. He is not worth the space.

The Indianapolis News thinks when trust meets trust, then comes the general bust.

MUST BE RE DEPORTED.

Rochester, N. Y., May 29.—Judge A. C. Coxe has handed down a decision to the effect that seven Chinamen, whose case was argued at the Rochester term of court must be deported. These Chinamen were smuggled into this country in boxes as so much dead freight and carried in the same manner to Hudson, where they were discovered and arrested. They are now in Jail at Elmira.

COPPER MINE SOLD.

Silver City, N. M., May 29.—The Amalgamated Copper company has purchased from J. Parker Whitney the famous Santa Rita copper mines in Grant county, paying the sum of $1,200,000.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

Cloquet, Minn., May 29.—A. Blixt, who was struck on Friday by a board flying back from the rip saw in Cloquet Lumber company's planer, died on Saturday. He was feeding the rip saw when the board caught, coming back with force enough to break several of his ribs.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HONORS FOR DEWEY.

Chicago Record: If all the donations now projected are carried through, Dewey won't need a home so much as a real estate office and a department store.

Indianapolis News: The home coming of Dewey threatens to exhaust the supply of bunting. The manufacturers are missing a great opportunity in not forming a trust.

Buffalo Express: Dewey's intimation that he hopes to lead a quiet, retired life at his old home in Montpelier should be a warning to those who are planning to give him a house not to insist on locating it in Washington. Let the fund be subscribed and let Dewey himself be consulted as to where his home shall be.

New York World: The things which Dewey has done are history. The things which he has left undone are equal evidences of true greatness. Dewey has not involved this country in complications with European powers. He has not repudiated the doctrines of our Declaration of Independence. He has not denied the right of the Filipinos to liberty or their capacity for self government. He has not favored their extermination as an alternative to non-surrender. He has not developed the "big head." He has never "slopped over." Dewey's don'ts are as memorable as Dewey's deeds.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Admiral Dewey is universally admired by his fellow countrymen and a testimonial in his behalf is certain of general and hearty support. It is proposed that a popular fund be raised to present Dewey with a mansion in Washington, if the idea is acceptable to the admiral there is no doubt of its success. As yet there has been no expression from him on this point. Both Grant and Sherman were presented with mansions, but fixed their residences elsewhere than the cities selected. While the country desires to honor Dewey, it also wants to hit the mark in accordance with his own judgment and wishes.

The Annual Camp Fire.

I will tell it as I saw it, in the moonlight
While and still,
When my restless feet had wandered to
the crest of Forest Hill.
I alone seemed of the living, midnight
Dare no other sound
Than the murmur of the grasses, growing
on the veterans' ground.

Suddenly, from out the stillness, came a
hearty laughter peal,
As of men whose hearts are care free,
who no grief or sorrow feel,
And a voice of jovial welcome cried,
"Come join us, comrade true,
For this is our annual camp fire, and
there's room enough for you."

At his words some human blindness some
impediment of sight
Seemed to leave me, and with rapture
filling all my soul with light,
I beheld my brave old comrades crowded
in a mighty throng,
As they burst into the chorus of our favorite army song.

My poor voice, which age had altered to
attenuated tones,
Seemed to take on youthful vigor as I
sang there, beside Jones;
And I found my bass notes heavy, as they
never had been before
Since the days we sang at camp fires down
on the Shenandoah.

Then the boys came crowding me with
welcome strong and true,
But with garments far more splendid than
their uniforms of blue;
And when Tom came with the others I
could scarce my eyes believe
When a strong right hand clasped mine
from what had been Tom's empty
sleeve.

And grand old Jack—I watched beside
him the night before he died;
His giant form which one had been his
comrades' joy and pride
Was wasted with swamp fever, shrunken
by its deadly chill,
When we bore his fragile body to our
bivouac on the hill.

But tonight he stood beside me grandly
figured as of yore,
And his greeting was as hearty as on Rappahannock's shore;
Gone was every trace of weakness, 'twas
the same old Jack again
That led the charge—the bravest on Atlanta's bloody plain.

Then came one with boyish figure, who at
first a stranger seemed
Till I recognized a twinkle that in his
blue eyes gleamed;
And I knew my old ale closer on that
march down to the sea
Who received the fatal bullet that the
Johnnies meant for me.

So they came from trench and prison,
some from fields and river's banks,
None were missing at the camp fire—no
one absent from the ranks.
But no wound or scar of battle marred
their manly beauty now,
And they stood as if transfigured, calm
of face and clear of brow.

What the stories we related, what the
songs were that we sung,
How our laughter floated upward till the
very heavens rung,
It is not my part to tell you, it is not
your part to know,
Till, like me, you're nearly ready with
that joyous throng to go.

"All attention," cried the colonel, "each
man to his proper rank."
I essayed to fall in with them, but the
light within me shrank
And I only heard the colonel, like an echo,
faint but clear
Saying, "We've a straight alignment, the
parade will soon be here."

And I feel a glad assurance which you
cannot take away,
I'll be with my dear old comrades ere
next Decoration day;
I will join their ranks of splendor, my enlistment will begin,
I'll be one around their camp fire—one
among them mustered in.

—CHARLES F. HOPKINS.

Duluth, May 29, 1899.

On the Front Row.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: America's representatives at the peace conference have been given seats in the front row. It is an appreciated honor, and if the congress adjourns without making some headway it will not be the fault of the men in the orchestra chairs.

There Are Others.

St. Louis Republic: Germany's naval attache in Washington finds much to admire in our warships, officers and bluejackets. They are certainly a likable lot—even the Spaniards will admit that when they recover from the first shock of a rather unconventional introduction.

Effect of Trust Methods.

Springfield Republican: The statement comes from New York that hotel proprietors throughout the country are complaining of loss of businessss due to the decline in the numbers of commercial travelers on the road, which is in turn due to the formation of trusts. It is asserted that something like 75,000 "drummers" have been thrown out of employment recently under the rapid reorganization of industry into large monopolistic combinations. This is a surprising figure, but it may be a measurably true one. Many commercial travelers are losing their places on account of the trusts, and the subject is one of very serious discussion among them as a class.

What Is It?

New York World: Some of the shouters for empire are irritated because David B. Henderson, of Iowa, an anti-imperialist, is leading in the race for speaker of the house. "Does Henderson stand by the policy of the administration?" they shout. He can readily answer this and floor his interrogators by asking, "What is Mr. McKinley's policy?"

Spring Underwear.

Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment, 50c garment, 75c garment, $1.00 garment, $1.50 garment.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee, Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

16-VAUDEVILLE STARS-16

COME AND SEE US.

BEST SHOW IN THE CITY.

**Hungry People
Tired People
Particular People
All People!
Uneeda Biscuit**

This great food product is put up in 5 and 10 cent packages for convenience. The package is air-tight, moisture and dust proof. **Uneeda Biscuit** are always fresh. Ask your grocer for them. Take no imitations.

CONTEST FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Minneapolis Times: As to qualifications for the duties of the speakership, it is conceded that Henderson will approach more nearly the Reed standard than will Hopkins. His popularity among the members is one of his towers of strength, but at the same time he is said to have the hand of steel beneath the glove of velvet.

Boston Globe: The manner in which Western Republicans in the next congress are dividing up the speakership question clearly indicates that none of the avowed candidates for the speakership who live west of the Alleghanies possesses conspicuous qualities for the post. As between a mediocre man from the central of Eastern states and a mediocre man from the West, of course the latter will have the better chances of success, but so important a place as the speakership ought to go to one who is worthy of such a distinguished office.

Chicago Times-Herald: The East will go into the caucus hopelessly divided among favorite sons. New England will support Congressman Moody, of Massachusetts; several members of the New Jersey delegation will support a Western candidate; the New York delegation will be divided between Sherman and Payne, while Congressmen Bingham and Daizell will divide the vote of Pennsylvania. The West will go into a preliminary caucus to test the relative strength of Hopkins, of Illinois, and Henderson, of Iowa. The one that polls the larger number of votes will be the candidate of the West. The West has no other candidates. The next speaker, therefore, will be either Mr. Hopkins or Mr. Henderson. Neither of these candidates would consider an alliance for the betrayal of the West.

TALKING OF MORRIS.

Princeton Union (Rep.): While the southern part of the state is busy bringing out candidates to oppose the nomination of Page Morris next year, the Sixth district is attending strictly to its own business and not worrying any about the proposed change. The Sixth is still able to handle its own politics.

Minneapolis Tribune (Rep.): This is most unkind, coming as it does from a newspaper published by State Auditor Dunn, who ought to have in his possession the facts of recent history. Perhaps, however, Mr. Dunn has forgotten that the Republicans of Minneapolis alone contributed $5000 to Congressman Morris' campaign fund, and that the Republicans of the Sixth have always depended, and never in vain, upon the friendship if Hennepin county. Perhaps if a few of these facts were scattered broadcast in the Sixth district it might bring about a cessation of the ugly sneers and flings which the press of that section seem so delighted to aim at the Republicans of Hennepin.

St. Peter Free Press (Rep.): Congressman Page Morris of the Sixth district has never been a strong man per se and his election was made possible only because of favorable conditions brought about by Congressman Towne's position on the free coinage of silver. That he has not gained very much in popularity since his first election is noticeable by the efforts made throughout the district for some other available candidate for the next campaign to the extent of strongly urging the name of a straight Gold Democrat, Adam Bede. Apparently there is something radically wrong with the Sixth. Either the district is lacking in available Republican timber or it is hopelessly Democratic and can be carried only by a compromise with that element. Which is it?

Application of Mary Jones.

To Dear Director Merriam of the Census:
I want to take the census down in Matacumpus, Maine.
I can give you good credentials
And I know the full essentials
Of making up a census that will please and entertain.
I'm a spinster and I'm proud to say I've reached a proper age;
It's an age of good discretion
—That perhaps is a confession,
But it shows I'll take the census so's to liven every page.

For I understand my neighbors mighty well—mighty well,
I can give you every detail that is really fit to tell.
I have had a good occasion to examine every case
For I've neighbored pretty steady since I've lived here in the place,
I can give you lots of items that you'd get no other way,
Not a lot of musty fodder and statistics dry as hay.
But some spicy information that is strictly up-to-date
And the best of all you'll get it as I get it—fresh and straight.
I've a notion of a census that will make the volumes sell.
But you've got to pick your people if you want it taken well,
For a fool enumerator will go browsing round the towns
And he'll never think to question any women on their gowns.
He may sit around and gossip for an hour in a place
And forget to note the curtains are of imitation lace.
And he'll never get the story of how Mary Barker's Ann
Has run away to Boston with a wicked married man.
And I bet he won't discover if he hunts a solid week
How it happens Mrs. Atkins and her husband do not speak.
But I've got it—you can have it, if you'll pay me well to tell;
And, gracious, Mr. Merriam, how your census books will sell!
Now, I want to take the census down in Matacumpus, Maine.
I am strong on education
And I've lots of penetration
And I'll guarantee you plenty in a very lively strain.
It will be the kind of census that will stir the dusty bones;
'Twill go ringing down the ages
Folks will pore above the pages,
And you're welcome, dear director, to the tip.
Yours, Mary Jones,
—HOLMAN F. DAY, in Lewiston Journal.

The Future of Duluth.

Wauseon, Ohio, Republican: When Duluth converts the rich iron ores near that city into steel and a deep waterway is opened to the seaboard the head of Lake Superior will not only continue to be the greatest primary wheat market in the world, but ship-building and manufacturing interests will undoubtedly find an advantageous location, especially if the great water power is developed by conducting the St. Louis river to the city and the vast power of that river is utilized.

LIGHT AND BREEZY.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Mrs. Stormer is an enthusiastic expansionist, isn't she?"

"I didn't know it."

"Yes, she has left off corsets."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: "I wonder why they put such exaggerated heads on canes?"

"So the ambulance surgeons will know which end to hold toward the ground, I suppose."

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "The usher took us all the way down in the aisle and then crowded the six of us into one little pew."

"Weren't you incensed?"

"Incensed? No, it isn't a high church."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "By the way, what is the difference in time between here and New York?"

"It depends upon what kind of a time you mean to have, but in a general way $20 an hour ought to cover it."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "These Americans won't meet us half way," said the Filipino, discouragedly.

"No," answered the general, "We've both been traveling in the same direction. They couldn't."

-:-:-

Richmond Dispatch: A one-armed lecturer was arguing the pros and cons of a certain subject, and having concluded his summing up of one side of the case went on with: "And now, on the other hand—" Whereupon a boy in the front row interjected: "But you ain't got no other hand."

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: A sign in a country store up in New Hampshire reads as follows: "If you don't see what you want, ask for it, and if you get it congratulate yourself."

-:-:-

Chicago News: "You told the conductor Willie was under 5."

"Hush! That's a new scheme I've discovered."

"Tell me the secret."

"Well, you see, 5 is the number in Willie's hat."

-:-:-

New York Journal: Penn—Can you suggest any way in which I might improve my new novel?

Brushe—You might put the last chapter first.

Penn—But all the characters die in the last chapter.

Brushe—Yes, I know.

Twain's Last Joke.

Chicago Journal: It was midnight one hundred and several years hence. Critics, reporters, scientists, statesmen, and government censors from the postal department stood around the librarian looking eagerly at an X-ray-proof box which he was about to open. It was a great event. A distinguished American traveler and man of letters had written one more book and bequathed it to the world on condition that nobody should read it until a hundred years after his death. The moment had arrived and the world waited to learn what the great author had written. The custodian removed the lid, took out a ponderous volume, knocked off the century's accretion of almost impalpable dust, opened the covers and turned the leaves rapidly under his thumb. Then he looked gravely at the assemblage and said: "Gentlemen, it gives me pain to announce the consummation of Mark Twain's last and most laborious joke. The pages are blank."

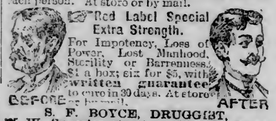
All the healing, balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S
NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL. ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee,** by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package** containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.



Red Label Special Extra Strength.
For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness. $1 a box; six for $5, with **written guarantee** to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
328 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

MADDEN TURNED DOWN.

President McKinley Bowed to Protests of Washington Snobs.

Washington, May 29.—A man has just been turned down for a high and important office because he had no social standing. He was too plain.

E. C. Madden was slated for the office of postmaster at Washington. He was for twenty years a locomotive engineer and for twelve years has been an employe of the Detroit postoffice.

After the '96 election President McKinley and Manager Hanna admitted that they were under great obligations to the organized railway employes. They invited F. M. Arthur, chief of the locomotive engineers, to step up and take something. He consulted with his friends, and they decided to ask for one good position instead of several minor ones.

E. C. Madden was selected as the recipient of their favor and the third assistant postmaster general was chosen as the office. Mr. Hanna regretfully announced that it had been promised to one of Mr. Platt's men.

At the suggestion of First Assistant Postmaster General Heath, Mr. Madden's name was entered for postmaster at Washington. This official is quite a functionary in Washington.

When Washington society and departmental bureaucrats learned of the plan they kicked up a great ado. In the first place they objected because he was not a Washington resident, but the real anguish was because a $900 position—one giving a man social and official prominence—should be given to a locomotive engineer and postoffice employe.

Their howl has been successful. John A. Merritt, the Platt worker and present third assistant postmaster general, will be given the position and Mr. Madden be offered his place. A locomotive engineer is good enough for third assistant.

A SMALL SPOT MAY BE CANCER.

MOST VIOLENT CASES HAVE APPEARED AT FIRST AS MERE PIMPLES.

The greatest care should be given to any little sore, pimple or scratch which shows no disposition to heal under ordinary treatment. No one can tell how soon these will develop into Cancer of the worst type. So many people die from Cancer simply because they do not know just what the disease is; they naturally turn themselves over to the doctors, and are forced to submit to a cruel and dangerous operation—the only treatment which the doctors know for Cancer. The disease promptly returns, however, and is even more violent and destructive than before. Cancer is a deadly poison in the blood, and an operation, plaster, or other external treatment can have no effect whatever upon it. The cure must come from within—the last vestige of poison must be eradicated.

Mr. Wm. Walpole, of Walshtown, S. D., says: "A little blotch about the size of a pea came under my left eye, gradually growing larger, from which shooting pains at intervals ran in all directions. I became greatly alarmed and consulted a good doctor, who pronounced it Cancer, and advised that it be cut out, but this I could not consent to. I read in my local paper of a cure effected by S. S. S., and decided to try it. It acted like a charm, the Cancer becoming at first irritated, and then discharging very freely. This gradually grew less and then discontinued altogether, leaving a small scab which soon dropped off, and now only a healthy little scar remains where what threatened to destroy my life once held full sway." Positively the only cure for Cancer is Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—because it is the only remedy which can go deep enough to reach the root of the disease and force it out of the system permanently. A surgical operation does not reach the blood—the real seat of the disease—because *the blood can not be cut away.* Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

S. S. S. cures also any case of Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Ulcers, Sores, or any other form of blood disease. Valuable books on Cancer and Blood Diseases will be mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

Members of G. A. R. Attend Services at First M. E. and Morley Churches.

DR. LONG'S SERMON

Eloquent Discourse on the Greatness of the Nation---Evening Service.

A more dismal day could not have been conceived than yesterday, but in spite of it the memorial services at the First Methodist church were well attended, and they were very fine. The great church was crowded with people, not a seat remaining unfilled when the services began. The members of the two posts of the Grand Army of the Republic marched to the church, escorted by the Duluth battalion of the National Guards, under charge of Maj. F. H. Bidwell, and the Women's Relief corps. As the veterans were entering the church Shirley Alexander sang "The Stars and Stripes Forever," and the Boys' club of the First Methodist church joined in the chorus.

The church was handsomely decorated with the national colors, and as the veterans filed in through the masses of people already congregated there, the scene was most impressive. The members of the Boys' club, to the number of 100 were arranged in two companies, one in each gallery, and each boy held in his hand a handsome flag, which he waved as he joined in the chorus. Dr. Long's text was taken from Isaiah xxvi 15: "Thou hast increased the nation, O Lord; thou hast increased the nation; thou art glorified."

He said in opening that it gave him great pleasure to welcome to this service in behalf of the church the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Women's Relief corps and the soldiers of the Spanish-American war. The respect shown by the American soldier for religious things makes such services as these seemly and appropriate. There are other characteristics of the soldiers of this country that have won for them the esteem and honor of liberty-loving people all over the world.

"The soldiers of the republic have never been hirelings," he continued. "They have not rendered services for money, but because their country needed them, and as patriots that need was more sacred and imperative than private gain or life itself. America's soldiers have never been a menace to her free institutions. From her birth our country has stood alone, without alliance, offensive or defensive, with any other nation. Indeed, there was a time when such an alliance would have been hard to form, so little faith had the nations of the earth in our institutions. And while there was no combination against us, unselfish national friendship was rare. The greatest of statesmen constantly predicted our overthrow, and the crowned heads of the earth, with their ideas of the divine right of kings, rejoiced in the anticipation of the fulfillment of the prophecy. The government of a great people by themselves was to them a danger signal.

"But the Lord increased this nation in population and territory. Her railroads span the continent, her ships plow all seas, carrying her commerce to every port. Her resources were inexhaustible, her deserts were turned into broad fields of wheat, her mountains of coal and iron, her lakes of oil, her mines of silver and gold attracted and held the eye of commerce. But the glory of the nation was not in these but in the greatness of her sons and daughters, their devotion to the cause of freedom, their patriotism.

"When the nation seemed to have reached the height of her prosperity the greatest of calamities befell her. Relentless war struck at her life and she was in the throes of the greatest rebellion the world has ever seen. But her stalwart sons sprang to her relief, and taking the old flag bore it to the South land to maintain the integrity of the Union. The flag was often in danger; sometimes it fell, but was as often raised again; driven back, but again advanced, till, under the leadership of the greatest of presidents and generals, who led the magnificent army of which you are a part, the old flag waved, not over the broken and dishonorable fragments of a once glorious Union,' but from the gulf to the St. Lawrence and from ocean to ocean, the emblem of a free people.

"But, oh, the cost, the cost! Every hillside in the Southland tells the story. The ocean's waves sing the requiem of the brave men buried there. During this long struggle very little sympathy came to us from across the sea. Under the God of battles your resources and your bravery gave the victory. The monuments commemorating the deeds of the soldiers of the '60s are not found in marble slab or towering shaft alone, but in a united country. With peace the truth of the text as applied to our land was again made manifest, and we led the nations of the world in industrial progress. Wealth flowed into our treasuries, and the oppressed of all nations came to our shores.

"Then came the terrible sorrows of Cuba, whose sufferings rang in our ears; 60,000 people slain in the hapless island; no sex, no age, no condition in life was exempt. It called this country to action. And when the president needed soldiers for the deliverance of Cuba in less than three months our little army of 25,000 men was increased to nearly 275,000. A few thousand of these, without proper facilities either as to arms or equipment, were thrown against breastworks defended by the well equipped soldiers of Spain and won the battle before Santiago which, with the destruction of Cervera's squadron, broke the power of Spain in the Western hemisphere. Several things combined to make this war one of special interest to Grand Army men. The first is that the constant efforts you have put forth to teach and bring about a revival of patriotism has not been in vain. The war has shown that the young men of today were not ignoble sons of noble sires, that patriotism abounds in the land. Another glorious fact is that we are one country—that the bloody chasm that yawned for so many years between the North and the South has been obliterated, filled up by patriotic deeds, and that the union is one of hearts and purposes. On Memorial day, when strewing flowers on the graves of the blue, remember with loving thoughtfulness the gray."

Dr. Long said that he belonged to a G. A. R., the rules of which were of such character that not only old soldiers, but all other people could join it. Its members receive promotion and reward at the end of the war. Every church is a recruiting station, every Christian a recruiting officer. There is no drafting, no conscriptions, only volunteers are received on condition that they be loyal to their Captain and serve to the end of the war. "I speak," he said, "of the Grand Army of the Redeemed."

In spite of the bad weather a large crowd attended the services at Morley Congregational church, including a number of the members of the G. A. R. The feature of the services, in addition to an excellent musical program, was an address by Capt. W. H. Smallwood. After speaking of the civil war and its leaders, Capt. Smallwood spoke of the American soldier. He is unequalled and invincible, he said. He drops his business and hurries to the front with patriotism and zeal burning in his soul, and when the fight is won he resumes his business as though nothing had happened. These qualities were again demonstrated in the war with Spain. The volunteers of 1898 proved themselves to be the same as those of the other wars of American history. The volunteer has not deteriorated in all these years.

"The way to be happy is to have a good liver and a good heart."

You look to the heart

Ayer's Pills

will take care of the liver.

The importance of taking a good Spring Medicine is well known—in fact, its necessity is universally admitted. To argue this point is useless—takes up your time and wastes our space. The real question is, what to take? Of course, you want the best. For your blood; you want a medicine which cures blood diseases. For your appetite, stomach-weakness, and dyspepsia symptoms you want a medicine containing appetite-giving, stomach-toning, dyspepsia-curing qualities. For that tired feeling, dull headache, miserable, all run down condition, you want a true tonic to bone sinew, nerve and muscle—not a stimulant. Now we can prove, we *have* proved, we DO prove each and every day in the year, that Hood's Sarsaparilla IS the best; that it is *unequalled* as a general Spring Medicine; that it meets every requirement above named and more. We prove this by thousands of testimonials—not from people anxious to advertise themselves, but from people in the same walk of life as you. And our testimonials tell of *cures*, real, bona fide CURES. We believe when you have given it a fair trial you will agree that America's Greatest Medicine and best Spring Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Spring Medicine

Hood's Sarsaparilla

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE DEVIL'S AUCTION."

"The Devil's Auction" has been going a long time but it has no reason for quitting if it can draw such houses regularly as it drew in Duluth Saturday evening. The Lyceum was packed from top to bottom. It is the same old show with but a little change. The mechanical trick scene in the second act by Snow and Grimaldi has been rearranged somewhat but hardly enough to make it new. The specialties were fairly good. Miss Mayme Mayo is still with the company and is about the most irrepressible soubrette in the business. She makes the average individual very tired but seems to carry the crowd with her just the same. The show on the whole is a very good one for the price, to one who has never seen it.

BOSTON LYRIC OPERA COMPANY.

The Boston Lyric Opera company will open a three nights' return engagement at the Lyceum on Thursday evening. "Said Pasha" will be sung and the feature of the performance will be the appearance of Miss Julia Donovan, of Duluth, in the part of Queen Aiti. This opera will also be sung on Saturday afternoon. On Friday evening by request "Martana" will be sung and on Saturday evening a triple bill will be given.

$2.00! $2.00!

Strictly all wool pants at only $2.00; new patterns.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

The North-Western Line.

ADDITIONAL TRAIN SERVICE.

Leave Duluth daily, 5 p. m.
Arrive Wausau, Wis., 2:40 a. m.
Arrive Appleton 6 a. m.
Arrive Neenah-Menasha 6:10 a. m.
Arrive Oshkosh 6:50 a. m.
Arrive Fond du Lac 7:30 a. m.
Wagner sleepers and free chair cars. Tickets and berth reservation, 405 West Superior street.

PLENTY FOR THEM

Pile Drivers and Dredging Plants to Have All They Can Do.

THEY MAY BE SCARCE

Large Amount of Pile Driving to Be Done the Coming Summer.

There bids fair to be a scarcity of pile-driving plants at the head of the lakes, and possibly of dredging plants. There is a very large amount of pile-driving to be done this summer. The work on the canal piers will employ two or more. King & Steele must complete the substructure of the south canal pier by next fall, and they will keep one driver employed nearly all the time. The Butler-Ryan company has the contract for the substructure of the south pier, and under it is obliged to complete the work in two seasons. The company has, however, stated that if it can possibly be done in one season it will be. Maj. Sears is not very sanguine as to the accomplishment of this, but likes the spirit of it, nevertheless, and is willing that the company crowd the work all it can. At least one pile-driver will be needed in this and possibly more.

Then there is the new Peavy elevator system. The foundation plans are already in the hands of the contractors for bids, and there will be a great number of piles to be driven. The construction of these elevators will be pushed with all possible speed, too, and a big plant will be needed in this foundation work. The new Great Northern elevator at Superior is under way, and the construction of the foundation there is already under way, and there will be a great amount of work for pile drivers.

Contractors are already figuring on the necessity of importing pile-driving plants until the rush is out of the way.

Dredges, too, are likely to be scarce. The entire outfits of Capt. Barker and E. T. Williams & Sons will be used throughout the summer on the government continuous contract. This leaves only two dredges in the harbor, one belonging to the Duluth Dredge & Dock company and the other the "clam shell" dredge of the West Duluth Land company. The latter is not adapted for all classes of work, however. Both King & Steele and the Butler-Ryan company will need dredges. There will be considerable private work to be done also, and dredges are not likely to lie idle very long.

Mining Men Visit the Ranges.

Yesterday a party of Oliver-Carnegie Mining company men arrived in the city after an inspection of the mines and left for the south shore ranges. They were: Dr. C. E. Hulst, of Milwaukee, general manager; J. G. Rule, of Ironwood, general superintendent of the Oliver-Carnegie mines; Thomas Morrison, of Pittsburg, manager of the Duquesne furnaces; D. M. Clemson, traffic manager for the Oliver-Carnegie interests; E. H. Uthe, George, E. M. McCague and James Gayler, all associated with these same mining interests.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Messrs. Fred Dumond and Lyonel Waldon, American artists, have been awarded third-class medals for oil-paintings at the Salon in Paris.

The British delegates have practically withdrawn their opposition to the American demands for mercantile rights on the sea, similar to those already enforced on land, and it is now believed that Germany will agree.

The Volksraad in secret session discussed the forthcoming conference at Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, between the British high commissioner for South Africa and the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner, and President Kruger, and authorized the president to confer on the frontier for this purpose.

Archbishop Ireland preached before a large congregation yesterday in the church of the English Passionist Fathers, Paris, beginning his discourse upon the Trinity Sunday epistle.

The ninth attempt to float the American line steamer Paris was made last evening, and proved an utter failure. After bow is absolutely impaled by the rocks.

JOINS THE EPISCOPALIANS.

New York, May 29.—Right Rev. Bishop Littlejohn, of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Long Island, at Garden City, L. I., raised to the dignity of a priest of the church, Rev. Elmer W. Shields. Dr. Shields is 74 years of age and was formerly one of the best known ministers in the Presbyterian church. He was one of those who signed the application for a license for Princeton inn, and whose actions the New Brunswick presbytery condemned. Dr. Shields then resigned from the ministry of the Presbyterian church and from the church. He was at one time mederator of the general assembly.

CREDITS TO THE EMPEROR.

Berlin, May 29.—The duke of Baden, in toasting Emperor William yesterday at Pforzheim, Baden, at a dinner in connection with the consecration of a church, said:

"It is too little recognized how much is owed to Emperor William. Many attempts have been made to attribute to others the merit of his sole work. He alone, after the victories of the army, maintained and held aloft the idea of the German empire and the German emperor, and his legacy should be upheld for all time."

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

Mrs. Bradish, of Detroit, Wrote Mrs. Pinkham and Tells the Result.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 82,310]

"About two years ago I began to run down and soon became almost a wreck. I lost my appetite and began to lose flesh; my blood was impoverished and I had to leave our store.

"The doctors gave me a little tonic, but I steadily grew worse and consulted another doctor. He helped me in some ways, but my headaches continued, and I began to have night sweats and my rest was so disturbed that I would have hysteria and would cry and worry over business matters and my poor health.

"Finally, husband took me South, but with no benefit. This was a year ago; no one can ever know what a winter of misery I spent. Would bloat after eating and was troubled with palpitation of heart and whites. Having read by happy chance of your medicine, I bought it and wrote for your advice, and before having finished the first bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the hysterics nearly stopped and I slept soundly.

"I used seven or eight bottles with such benefit that I am as healthy as I can ever remember of being. I shall never cease to sound your praises."—MRS. E. M. BRADISH, 179 DIX AVE., DETROIT, MICH.

Mrs. Pinkham's advice is at the free disposal of every ailing woman who wishes help. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Every case is sacredly confidential.

ANNUAL CONVOCATION.

Episcopal Diocese Meeting to Open at Duluth on Wednesday.

The annual convocation of the Duluth Episcopal diocese will begin Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, and Bishop Morrison will be the celebrant. Rev. J. L. Hamilton, D.D., of Sauk Center, will preach the opening sermon. Between the opening sermon and the sermon there will be an ordination, and there may be two, Rev. T. E. Alleyne, of Alexandria, will be ordained into the priesthood and A. A. Robertson, of Brookyn, N. Y., will be ordained into the diaconate. After the sermon the business of the diocese will be transacted. The business meeting will be continued until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when an adjournment will be taken to 7:30 o'clock in the evening. At that time a missionary meeting will be held and several short addresses will be made. Thursday morning at 9 o'clock the opening service of the woman's auxiliary will be held in the church. Holy communion will be followed by a sermon by Rev. Harry Nichols, of Minneapolis. The meeting will then organize. After lunch there will be prayers and addresses by the clergy, and then reports, papers and discussions.

LIGHTER IS DAMAGED.

Steamer German Crashed Into the Gray Oak Saturday.

The steamer German of the Canada-Atlantic line, crashed into the lighter Gray Oak, of the Western Transit line in the St. Paul & Duluth slip Saturday and inflicted damages upon her to the amount of $300. The lighter lay in the slip, with a cargo of flour aboard, when the German, in entering the slip, got confused in its signals and went into the lighter. The lines holding the Gray Oak gave way, and she pushed forward into the Ben Brink. In this way both her bow and stern were damaged, but the damage would have been more serious if the lines had not given way. The captain of the Gray Oak lives aboard with his family, and when the collision occurred a lamp was knocked over and the oil started to blaze. A pail of water put the fire out before it did any damage.

Work of Making Ready.

Better progress has been made in the preparations for the Greater America exposition, which will open in Omaha July 1, and continue four months, than has ever marked the building of such an enormous enterprise. Little trouble has been experienced in securing a better and more interesting class of exhibits than has ever been promised any exposition except the World's fair at Chicago. Over 100,000 square feet of space has been contracted for and many applications are still coming in. Over 300 firms and establishments are represented on the space already alloted, over twenty-five of them presenting live exhibits or factories in active operation. Some of the more pretentious exhibits are now being placed and June will be a busy month with the work of installation. Hundreds of men are now at work all over the grounds, preparing the elaborate floral and electrical decorations brightening up the buildings and statuary and preparing for the placing of exhibits and concessions. Every day brings new assurances that the people are interested in the prospects of the exposition and letters and newspapers received indicate that they are coming generally from near and far. Thousands who were in Omaha last year have written that they are coming again, and thousands who missed the great show last year have realized what they missed and express a determination to attend this year. Some difficulty has been encountered in securing the proposed exhibit from the Philippine islands, which may somewhat limit its magnitude, but an interesting and interesting exhibit is assured in any event, including a large party of native Filipinos. Inasmuch as there are few Americans who have ever seen a Filipino, or had ever heard of the name prior to Dewey's great victory at Manilla, this feature alone is sure to prove of great interest. Arrangements have been completed for the Cuban, Porto Rican and Hawaiian villages.

Wants Better Street Lighting.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I am informed that the contract of the Commercial Light and Power company with the city will expire in a short time and that the council will soon make a new one. It strikes me that the experience of the past year ought to teach both the light company and the city fathers a valuable lesson. The former should know by this time that it will be to its advantage to figure close in making a bid for lighting the city and the council has undoubtedly learned that the people will not be satisfied with naphtha lamps or other makeshifts. They are neither satisfactory nor economical. If the Commercial Light and Power company will be satisfied with a reasonable profit it should be able, in connection with its commercial business, to light the streets at less cost than anybody else. There is no doubt but that if the company is disposed to make a contract on a fair margin, it can furnish light for the entire city in abundance for as little or less than it is now costing and that the naphtha lamps can at the same time be replaced by arc lamps, which all will agree are better than any substitute now known. At present night travel in the suburbs is neither pleasant nor safe. The people who live at Lakeside and Woodland especially know what this means. London road, for instance, which is the favorite highway for driving and wheeling, is absolutely unsafe now because of the lack of light, and accidents there are not infrequent. G. A. EVEREST.

Duluth, May 29.

Mothers.

Bring in your little fellows when in need of a pretty little suit. We have a beautiful line at $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

GALENA FIND.

Rich Discovery Made In Cook County While Drilling For Iron.

It has well been said that this is a region full of unbounded resources and possibilities. A very much unexpected find has just been made east of here in Cook county, says the Ely Times. Although it is not exactly in this district, it concerns this district to a considerable extent, as does all progress in this northeastern part of the state. The Johnson Nickel Mining company, while drilling for iron ore in Cook county, a short time ago encountered galena, (lead ore), whether or not it was a vein of considerable extent is not known. The company was prospecting for iron ore and had started the drill on an angle of nearly 45 degrees, when, after going through a conglomerate rock the galena was struck, the drill going through four feet of it.

The men were sent to the place to look for iron ore, so when they ran onto the galena they did not care to remain in that locality looking for lead on their own responsibility. They were quite certain there was no iron in the vicinity of such stuff, and therefore the drill was moved about three miles northeast, where iron was found upon going down some eighteen feet. The company was informed of the find, however, and steps were at once taken by them to secure the land, all of which they now own and we are told they will soon develop it. Our informant is a man who arrived from there recently, having traveled across the country to this place. He says that all that can be told about the find is that it seems to be perpendicular—a thin sheet standing on edge, as it were. How great the extent, nobody knows.

A shaft was sunk on the iron ore find by the Johnson company to a depth of forty feet and is over twenty feet in a fair grade of ore. As with all the ore found on the Eastern Mesaba it runs rather high in titanium, which makes it impossible to use in furnaces, the cost of separating the titanium being too great.

If the galena find turns out well it may not be very long before Cook county will take its place amongst other mineral producing counties of Minnesota. The Johnson Nickel company has been carrying on operations in Cook county for over a year looking for iron and nickel. Some good indications have from time to time been found, but iron ore containing a large percentage of titanium has heretofore been the most common thing found by the drill. A better grade was found in this last pit, however. This is what is known as the Gunflint district.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Bishop Bowman Preaches Anniversary Sermon at M. E. Church.

The Epworth league of the First Methodist church celebrated the tenth anniversary of the organization of the league last evening at the church. There was a large assemblage. The venerable Bishop Bowman, who is called the father of the league, delivered the address. His text was: "But to do good and to communicate, forget not; for with such sacrifice, God is well pleased." Hebrews, XIII: 16.

He defined the expression "to do good" as meaning more than behaving one's self, but as meaning to do well and to do good for others. It expressed the league's motto "look up; lift up," and the text urges them to stand by their motto and act on it.

Care should be taken to apprehend the exact meaning of the words of the Bible. The meaning of words in the course of the 1000 or 1500 years during which the Old Testament was being written, have changed. The critics of the Bible do not take this into account when they criticise. It will be found that the changes do not affect the great moral teachings of the Bible in the least.

"I was going to say that the higher critics are higher fools," said the speaker. "The real critics give us more light on the Bible."

The text teaches us to do our best for ourselves and for others. We should care for our bodies, as we need strong bodies to fight the battle of life and to help us to do good.

The text teaches care of the mind. Many are hurting their minds by indulging in forms of amusement and entertainment that is not proper. There is nothing better to cultivate the mind than the Bible.

The text applies to the family life. There are many ways in which the members of a family can help one another. Members of the league should help by their presences in church, if they can no other way.

The spread of religion in benighted lands was enjoined as another command of the text.

There was a fine program of special music, a feature of which was Miss Seulor's organ recital.

SECOND TRAIN.

South Shore Road Will Give Morning Service to Michigan Country.

Beginning Monday, May 29, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway will run an additional train, leaving Duluth at 8:40 a. m. daily, except Sunday, arriving at Houghton and Marquette at 7 p. m.

The westbound train will leave Houghton and Marquette at 9 a. m., arriving at Duluth at 7:55 p. m.

Both trains will make direct connection at Saxon with Chicago & Northwestern railway, for Gogebic range towns; with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at Champion and Chicago & Northwestern railway at Negaunee for Iron Mountain, Escanaba, Menominee, Marinette and Green Bay.

The Boston limited will continue to leave Duluth at 7 p. m. (daily, except Saturday) affording fast through service for all points East.

This will provide double daily train service between the head of the lakes and all upper peninsula points.

The First Anniversary.

It is just a year since the Milwaukee road inaugurated its now celebrated Pioneer Limited passenger train service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago. This service marked a new era in the railway world in the line of passenger accommodations, the magnificence of which was not dreamed of as late as five years ago. At a cost of $250,000 that progressive company has furnished the traveling public, in its Pioneer Limited, train comforts and facilities the best and most complete ever produced. This train has been described many times in newspapers and magazines, but should be seen and examined to be appreciated. In beauty of finish, richness and elegance of furnishings, nothing equal to it has ever before been attempted by any other road. Barney & Smith, the famous car builders, were nearly a year in completing the Pioneer Limited trains (there are two—one leaving the Twin Cities for the East and the other leaving Chicago for the West every evening in the year) and they stand today a monument to the car builder's art. There is not an invention tending to lessen the discomforts and to increase the safety of travel which is not a part of the Pioneer Limited. As an advertisement for the terminal cities between which these trains run, they have served a splendid purpose. No regular passenger train service on the continent is as well known, and the Pioneer Limited is now a feature of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago. From the standpoint of passenger traffic the past twelve months have been the most successful in the history of the Milwaukee company, made so very largely by the Pioneer Limited. The patronage of this service is a striking illustration of the fact that the public appreciates a good thing.

CONTAINS NOTHING INJURIOUS — **FOOD** — BEST BECAUSE PUREST

prepared with

Calumet Baking Powder

is free from Rochelle Salts, Alum, or any injurious substance. The highest grade baking powder made, or sold at a

MAKES HEALTHFUL FOOD — **MODERATE PRICE.** — NONE SO GOOD

CAUSE IN DOUBT

Body of Thomas Duncan Found In Tischer's Creek Saturday Afternoon.

The body of Thomas Duncan, of Hibbing, Minn., was found floating in Tischer's creek, at Thirty-fourth avenue east, just above Third street, Saturday afternoon. It was found on an examination by Dr. McGiffert, the acting coroner, that Duncan's skull has jagged holes in it in several places, apparently made by sharp points of rocks. The body was found under a rocky bluff, about fifty feet high, and it is believed that Duncan fell from the bluff, striking his head on the rocks at the foot and bounding into the water. The condition of the lungs showed that he was breathing when he went into the water. The body had not been in the water long, as it is Dr. McGiffert's opinion that it could not have been in the water over Friday night.

Duncan came from Hibbing and went to St. Mary's hospital May 20. The hospital people say that he appeared to be suffering with melancholia. He left the hospital the next day and called on Dr. Braden and asked for medical advice, and said that he wanted to go to the poor farm. Dr. Braden found that Duncan's physical ills were all in his imagination, and that he was a victim of patent medicine advertisements. Dr. Braden says that Duncan left his office in a very cheerful frame of mind, being reassured by the consultation, and that he does not think it likely that Duncan committed suicide.

Dr. Braden gave him the address of A. P. Cook, superintendent of the poor, but he did not go there. Mr. Cook says that he received a letter, May 17, from Dr. Manson, of Hibbing, asking him to take care of such a man. It appears from the letter that Duncan had been taken care of by the town of Hibbing for awhile. He has no family so far as Mr. Cook has been able to ascertain.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

It is reported that Governor Ellerbe is very ill at his home near Zellers, S. C., where he has been for some time.

The Republican congressmen of Ohio are to meet at Columbus next Thursday to discuss the speakership question. Through Gen. Grosvenor it is stated the president prefers that there be no candidate from Ohio. The delegation is likely to be divided. The members are personally inclined to support a Middle West man.

The state convention of the Social Democracy was held in Boston, twenty-five branches being represented by fifty-six delegates. Rev. James Carr, of Haverhill, acted as chairman. A state ticket was placed in nomination, headed by Winfield P. Porter, of Newburyport, for governor.

Fire last night destroyed the Wisconsin Central freight house, Harrison and Franklin streets, Chicago, together with its contents. Loss, $50,000.

James Lynch, a prosperous saloonkeeper of East St. Louis, shot and mortally wounded his wife and stepson, William Kelley, aged 14, and then put a bullet into his own head. Lynch was arrested.

Chris Bowman, aged 33, and Miss Mara Lange, both of Detroit, were both fatally injured by a collision between a street car and a buggy in which they were riding. The accident occurred in the outskirts of the city.

Advices from Pardeville, S. C., report the burning to death of Jacob Solomons, his wife and seven children in a fire which destroyed their house.

At Singac, about eight miles from Paterson, N. J., Miss Juliette Rafferty, 20 years of age, of Paterson, was killed and Mrs. Moses Fitzgerald and her infant were fatally injured by a train striking a buggy in which the party were driving. The accident happened at the crossing of the Erie railroad. Two men who were in the rig escaped with but slight wounds.

At Nashville, Tenn., while delirious from fever, Mrs. Odie Clayton shot her 5-year-old daughter, Roger, in the head, inflicting a dangerous wound. Mrs. Clayton then turned the revolver on herself, sending a bullet through her brain, death ensuing instantly.

In a freight train wreck near Whitesboro on the Texas & Pacific, Engineer John Larson was killed and Fireman Johnson fatally injured.

Angus McLeod and Anton Bendera, working in the Diamond mine, at Butte, Mont., while drilling in a hole where the blast had not been fired were blown to pieces by the explosion of the powder early yesterday morning.

A negro Baptist preacher, whose name could not be secured, was shot and killed at Newmarket, Ala., by Tom Pitcock, a prominent citizen of that place. The negro had threatened to kill Pitcock. Pitcock was arrested and will be tried today.

At Kansas City, Mo., Dr. Richmond M. Cornwall, a prominent local physician with a varied career, committed suicide in the home of his brother-in-law, Dr. J. C. Whittier, shooting himself through the head and dying instantly. He left a note saying that despondency over financial affairs prompted the act.

Brig. Gen. George Wood died at his home in Athol, Mass., aged 67 years. At the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted in the Fifth Massachusetts but resigned to accept a captaincy in the Tenth Maine volunteers. He became colonel of the Seventeenth Maine and was promoted to brigadier general for bravery at the battle of Antietam.

Mayor Jones of Toledo yesterday opened his famous Golden Rule park for the season. He will preach every Sunday on social problems. He had a large audience yesterday and addresses were made by Herbert N. Casson and himself.

Lena Bouts, aged 14 and a younger brother, children of Frank Bouts, a Burlington tie contractor of Pemmiston county, Iowa, are under arrest, the girl being charged with murdering her father. It is alleged that she shot him through the head while he was asleep. It is said the man was cruel to his family, who lived half starved half the time.

The ships of the North Atlantic squadron, the cruiser New York and the battleships Texas, Indiana and Massachusetts, Admiral Sampson commanding, sailed at 7 o'clock last night for Newport, R. I. The squadron is expected to reach Newport some time today and tomorrow will take part in the inauguration ceremonies of the governor of Rhode Island.

There were 90 applicants yesterday for shares in the $3,000,000, which the United States has offered as a gratuity to the Cuban troops. Thirty were given $75 each. The others were not on the rolls, although they had guns which they were ready to turn in and certificates of service.

August H. Sekman, secretary of the Garden City Foresters Building and Loan association of Chicago, charged with the larceny of $300, belonging to the association, was remanded without bail by Magistrate Cornell at New York to await extradition papers.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Washington, 6; Chicago, 3.
At Cincinnati—Baltimore, 15; Cincinnati, 9.
At Louisville—New York, 4; Louisville, 3.
At St. Louis—Brooklyn, 5; St. Louis, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 8; Buffalo, 6.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 9; Indianapolis, 1.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 11; Detroit, 9.
At Kansas City—Columbus, 8; Kansas City, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 6.
At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Washington, 1.
At New York—New York, 9; Louisville, 6.
At Cincinnati—Boston, 8; Cincinnati, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—Detroit, 6; St. Paul, 3.
At Minneapolis—Indianapolis, 6; Minneapolis, 0.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Buffalo, 3.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 6; Columbus, 5.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	30	25	.833
St. Louis	30	24	.800
Boston	32	23	.719
Philadelphia	34	22	.647
Chicago	30	20	.666
Cincinnati	30	21	.583
Baltimore	35	18	.514
New York	37	19	.513
Pittsburg	33	14	.412
Louisville	35	12	.294
Washington	36	12	.333
Cleveland	29	7	.233

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Milwaukee	29	18	.621
St. Paul	27	15	.556
Detroit	28	15	.536
Minneapolis	28	15	.536
Indianapolis	26	13	.500
Columbus	27	11	.440
Buffalo	25	10	.400
Kansas City	28	11	.393

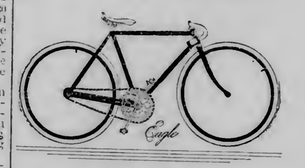
SPORTING NOTES.

In the race for the Grand Prix of the French Jockey club yesterday, at Longchamp, Perth won, with Velasquez second and Holocaust third.

The international 100-kilometer bicycle race at Paris yesterday was won by M. Barrette in 2 hours and 17 minutes. The winner was seven laps ahead of C. W. Miller, the Chicago cyclist, who secured second place.

Monarch over pain, Burns, cuts, sprains, sthngs, Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

"A Wheel with a good reputation"



EAGLE, $30.00 AND $40.00

Bicycle Sundries, Fishing Tackle, Base Ball Goods, etc., At Popular Prices.

REPAIR SHOP IN CONNECTION.

J. W. NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection. The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

THE BEST DOLLAR GLOVE IN THE WORLD.

The "Clementena" Glove, made by Crispi & Co., of Milan, Italy. Thousands of pairs sold every day by the best establishments of Europe and America. Every pair fitted and guaranteed.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

WEST DULUTH

Victor Method, who is employed at the Merrill & Ring sawmill, had a narrow escape from serious injury and possible death Saturday afternoon. He was putting a belt on a pulley, when his right arm was caught in the belt and carried against the pulley, breaking the bone in his forearm. Fortunately he extricated his arm before further damage was done.

An employe of the Mitchell & McClure mill, named Henry Schornhorst, was knocked senseless this morning by a falling piece of slab. He remained in an unconscious condition for some time but was finally restored, and appeared none the worse for the accident, except that his head was somewhat sore. He returned to work about two hours after the accident happened.

HAS FINE LOT OF COWS.

John Winness has returned from Southern Minnesota with a splendid assortment of new milch cows, which will be disposed of at reasonable prices. Among them are some excellent Jersey thoroughbreds. He also brought with him fifteen fine veal calves, which will be interesting news to butchers, who are having difficulty in securing good veal. Mr. Winness has made a good record in this business, his stock turning out exactly as represented.

THE MEMORIAL EXERCISES.

It is hoped that good weather will prevail tomorrow, so that the Memorial day celebration tomorrow evening may be carried out without a hitch. The exercises will be held at the corner of Fifty-sixth avenue and Bristol street, where a raised stand has been erected. The collection to be taken at the meeting is for a worthy object—to build a suitable monument for the soldier and sailor dead of the Spanish-American war—and every soldier should be prepared to give liberally.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

It is reported that operations will be resumed at the Interstate Malleable Iron works on Wednesday morning.

Ten-cent wall paper at Nygren's.

Memorial exercises are being held at the different schools this afternoon, all having elaborate programs.

Frank S. Barrows has gone to Minneapolis to enter the employ of the Wisconsin Railway company.

Thistle and Fulton bicycles, the C. M. Phillips company, agents, Silvey block, 404 Central avenue.

NEW ALASKAN ROAD.

To Build It Will Save 700 Miles of Water Travel.

Tacoma, Wash., May 29.—J. E. Gurlin, president of the Alaska-Yukon River Transportation company, has arrived from London and will go north to look after that company's interests. With him are Engineer Blair, of London, and Mr. Hubbard, of Chicago, the company's attorney. Gurlin proposes to save 700 miles of water transportation between St. Michael and Nulato by building seventy-five miles of railroad. Part of the route was located and the balance surveyed last year. As the route lies within the 100-mile military reservation around St. Michael, a right-of-way must be obtained from congress.

TO GO TO MANILLA.

Chicago, May 29.—Maj. Charles A. Coolidge, Seventh United States infantry, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel and ordered to report at once for duty with the Ninth United States infantry at Manilla. Lieut. Col. Coolidge has been commandant at Fort Sheridan.

Detroit, Mich., and Return, $10, Rail and Lake.

Tickets to be sold only on June 6. Remember the date. Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic. 426 Spalding Hotel block.

THE ROAD RACE.

Two Dozen Riders Entered For the Event---Prizes Arranged.

The Cycle club has received twenty-four entries for the Memorial day road race. Thirteen are from Duluth, eight from Superior, and one each from Virginia, Cloquet and St. Paul. The handicap will be made up tonight. The prizes have been arranged as follows:

First time—Gold watch, $35, donated by Duluth Cycle club.

Second time—Milwaukee puncture proof tire, Northern Hardware company; suit of clothes, $16, Hub Clothing company.

Third time—Morgan & Wright racing tires, $10, F. E. Bolin; bicycle suit, $6 M. S. Burrows; six months subscription to News Tribune; Bundy gas lamp, Peterson Wheel company.

Fourth time—Mandolin, $10, Richardson Printing company; dozen photos, $5, J. R. Zweifel; parlor lamp, $3, One Cent store; watch chain, $2.50, unknown.

Fourth place—Pair cuff buttons, $4, A Wieland; water color, framed, $5, H. Close; dozen photos, $5, C. Thiel; sweater, $4, Nelson Bros.

Fifth place—Golf shirt, $3, C. Erlcson; Hollenberg, $3, Esphauer Bros; six months subscription to Herald, $2.60; box of Bonilla cigars, $2.50, Mandelbaum.

Sixth place—Pair Japanese vases, $5, Stack & Co.; necktie, $2.50, A. B. Siewert; pair of cuff buttons, People's Clothing company.

Seventh place—Sweater, $2, Panton & White; pair bicycle shoes, $3.50, Famous Shoe store; box Capt. Marrayett, Palace Billiard room.

Eighth place—Yearly subscription to Recreation, $1.50, Lundberg & Stone; walking stick, $2.50, Big Duluth; hat, $2, P. Cook.

Ninth place—Gas lamp, $3, Smith, Farwell & Steel; watch chain, $2, F. D. Day; tie, $1.25, Joseph.

Tenth place—Pair bicycle shoes and bicycle hose and sweater, $5, R. C. Kruschke.

Eleventh place—Sweater, $2.50, Great Eastern, West Duluth; tie, 50 cents, Little Duluth; pair dumbbells, 50 cents.

Twelfth place—Brown saddle, $3, Wieland & Wade.

Thirteenth place—Pair bicycle shoes, $3 Phillips.

Fourteenth place—Pair bicycle shoes, $3, Suffel & Johnson.

Fifteenth place—Deck cards, 50 cents, Charles Schiller; two pounds candy, Smith Confectionery company.

Sixteenth place—Box American Club cigars, $2.50.

Seventeenth place—Yearly subscription to Volksfreund; pair cuff buttons, Gruesen.

Last man to finish—Pair dumbbells, Duluth Book & Paper company.

FOR THE HUNGRY

(Continued From Page 1.)

sels, trackman, gardener, assistant gardener, or weigher.

Any person in the national military parks at Gettysburg, Shiloh, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Vicksburg and Antietam, employed as commissioner, assistant in historical work, agent for purchase of land, historian, secretary, rodman, chainman, assistant superintendent, chief guardian, guardian, guard, inspector, carpenter, steam engineer, or painter.

Detroit, Mich., and Return, Rail and Lake, $10.

Come and talk to us, 426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway.

Strictly Up-to-Date Spring Overcoats

We carry a large stock of spring overcoats at $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00 and $18.00. Come early before assortment of sizes is broken up.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

An Honest Malt Tonic

that is decidedly pleasant to take, and may be depended upon to **build up a depleted system, producing flesh, strength, blood and sound nerves.** Should you wish such a tonic be particular to state clearly to your druggist that you want

Blatz Malt-Vivine —(a non-intoxicant.) Awarded Diploma and Gold Medal at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition Omaha.

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. **Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue,** cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

WEATHER ALL RIGHT

Prediction Is That Memorial Day Will Be Bright and Warm.

THE DAY'S PROGRAM

Exercises at the Cemetery In the Afternoon---At the Schools Today.

Fine weather is promised for tomorrow by the weather man for the Memorial day exercises.

Today there were memorial exercises in the schools, consisting of patriotic songs, declamations, recitations and speeches. Members of the G. A. R. were present at all of the schools.

At the high school there was a program, speeches from members of the G. A. R. and patriotic songs. The following members of the G. A. R. were to be present: Rev. J. Kimball, U. A. Barnham, Capt. G. H. Holden, D. C. Cash and Don A. Dodge. "Red, White and Blue" and "Dixie" were sung with equal fervor evidencing the new spirit of the day. Among the other songs were "Marching Through Georgia," "Old Folks at Home," "Tenting Tonight" and "The Star Spangled Banner."

This afternoon the scholars of the Washington school gave a program in the High School Assembly hall. The invocation was by Rev. Dr. Ryan. W. S. Mcormick delivered an address and speeches were made by members of the G. A. R. The program in full was as follows:

Invocation .....
Rev. A. W. Ryan.
Song—"Columbia" .....
Fourth and Fifth grades.
Flag drill .....
Fifth grade.
Recitation—"Memorial Day" .....
John Jeffrey.
Memorial hymn—"Rest, Soldier Rest" .....
Male quartet.
Recitation—"The Cuban Soldier" .....
Fred Gallagher.
Dumb bell drill .....
Seventh and Eighth grades.
Violin solo .....
Dexter Ostergren.
Recitation—"Old Glory" .....
Norman Hall.
Indian club drill .....
Eighth and Ninth grades.
Address .....
W. S. McCormick.
Recitation—"The Brought the News of Battle" .....
Mamie Clippert.
Chant—"O Captain, My Captain" .....
Sixth grade.
Recitation—"The Loves of the Nation" .....
Walter Borg.n.
Wand drill .....
Seventh grade.
G. A. R. addresses .....
Salute .....
School.
"America" .....
School and audience.

The services tomorrow will be held at Forest Hill cemetery at 2 o'clock p. m. In case the weather is bad, they will be held in the Armory at the hour named. The program is as follows:

Dirge .....
City band
Service for the dead .....
G. A. R. posts.
Music—"Nearer My God to Thee" .....
City band
Address .....
Rev. T. H. Cleland, D.D.
Service for the dead of the Spanish-American war, Duluth Battalion Third regiment, N. G. M. .....Address
Rev. S. P. Long.
Music—"America" .....
City band
Benediction .....
Bugle—"Taps" .....

By order of the adjutant general the flag on the Armory will be displayed at half-mast from sunrise to noon, and at the masthead from then until sunset. It is directed that there be a salute of military music, if possible, at the raising.

Tomorrow morning at 8:30 there will be solemn memorial services at the cathedral. Rev. John Smiers will celebrate the requiem mass, assisted by Rev. T. Corbett as deacon and Rev. John Feehely as sub-deacon. The children of the parish will assist at the services in a body. A special feature of the service will be the singing of the mass by a chorus of eighty children.

Business will be generally suspended tomorrow. There will be one mail delivery in the morning, and the general delivery will be open until 10 a. m. The other departments of the postoffice will be closed all day.

SCOTTISH RITE MASONS!

The Grand Commander, Thomas H. Caswell,

will be in the city tomorrow and in the evening the twenty-fifth degree will be worked at his request.

All who have attained the thirtieth degree are earnestly requested to be present at Masonic Temple at 8 o'clock, May 30, without further notice.

T. W. HUGO.

NEW BEEF CONTRACT.

The Government Lets a Contract to Swift & Co.

Washington, May 29.—The war department is informed that the award of the contract for furnishing fresh beef to the army in Cuba and Porto has been made to Swift & Co., of Chicago. There are nineteen posts to be supplied in Cuba. The proposals were for refrigerated beef and freshly slaughtered beef, the latter to be cooled artificially, or otherwise, so as to be in condition for use immediately upon delivery. The requirements are for first-class meat and must conform on general lines to the requirements for beef furnished to army posts in this country. The refrigerated beef must be from carcasses dressing 600 pounds or over, and the freshly slaughtered beef must dress not less than 400 pounds.

The meat is to keep twenty-four hours after delivery and subject at all times to rigid inspection.

The war department is not yet informed of the figures of the successful bid. The contract is to run during the year beginning July 1, 1899.

THE ALIEN LAW.

Hamilton, Ont., May 29.—Word has been received from the minister of justice that no action will be taken with regard to the importation of aliens in view of the fact that the international commission last year agreed that the alien law in Canada shall remain in abeyance. Until the United States violates this understanding, there will be no prosecutions in Canada.

Mme. Yale's HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that

MME. YALE,

wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the only Hair Specific. It stops hair falling immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not stick or greasy—on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray and with BALD HEADS, it is especially recommended. Price, $1.00. Our special price—

89 cents.

For sale by

Panton & White.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 3.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered on their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

The Kelly Hat hospital, 415 W. Sup. St.

The Sunday dinners at the St. James are very popular. The dining room was filled yesterday from 12:30 to 2.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony S. Schmid, of 321 Sixteenth avenue east south.

The May issue of the Northwest Magazine contains an interesting article on "Moose Hunting in Northern Minnesota," by Assistant County Attorney John M. McClintock. It is a vivid and well drawn picture of hunting in the woods of Northern Minnesota, telling of a trip to Tower and a few days spent in hunting big game in the forests back of that city.

An entire new company of vaudeville stars will make their first bow tonight at the Parlor. Among the new stars are the Coles and Henderson aerial and Japanese act, Meyer and Mason comedy duo, Clara Wagner and Eva Ross, vocalists, the Budd Bros., also Mrs. and Mrs. Hoffman will appear and others.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Charles Wahlund and Mary Pearson, and to Peter A. Hanse and Mary Christenson, of Superior.

A transfer of 742.7 acres of land in the northern part of this county was filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. The property is pine lands, situated in 55-16, 56-19 and 57-18, and is sold by Mrs. Ophelie and Henry Turpin, of Superior, to Henry C. Putnam, of Eau Claire, Wis., for $720.

The Young Men's league of the First Presbyterian church will hold Memorial day exercises in the parlors of the church tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. The Young People's society will assist. Refreshments will be served and a program of music will be given.

Secretary Miller of the health department, who was taken with a fainting fit at the city hall Saturday morning, caused by a bilious attack, was attending to business today.

The birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Latramboise, of No. 213 Pittsburg avenue, has been reported to the health department.

Homer McKinney and Frank Smith went up this morning for ten days for drunkenness. A. Anderson, who was arrested Saturday night on the same charge and released on $10 bail, failed to appear and his bail was forfeited.

Zenith City lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F., members and their families, and members of Rokekah lodge, No. 159, will be entertained at their hall at a special meeting, Wednesday evening, May 31, by Alex Van Praag, of Little Falls, grand warden of the grand lodge I. O. O. F., and other local talent.

BASE BALL TOMORROW

AT FAIR GROUNDS. DULUTH vs. SUPERIOR.

Patterson will pitch.

COURTS RE-ESTABLISHED.

Manilla, May 29, 7 p. m.—An order has been issued re-establishing the Philippine courts, which have been closed since the American occupation. It revives all the Spanish system not conflicting with the sovereignty of the United States.

THE QUEEN'S THANKS.

Nashville, Tenn., May 28.—Col T. L. Wright, of Nashville, who originated and organized the queen's birthday celebration at Tampa, Fla., has received the following dispatch from Windsor:

"The queen sincerely thanks the 10,000 Americans at Tampa for their kind congratulations."

The Finest Carload of

Horses!

Ever seen at the Head of the Lakes will be sold at

AUCTION!

At the corner of Fifth street and Ogden avenue, West Superior, Wis.,

Saturday Afternoon, June 3,

At 1 o'clock sharp.

The lot will consist of the following magnificent animals:

1 pair blacks, well broken, drive single or double; for family use.

1 pair pacers, can pole in 2:40, both broken single.

1 fine Kentucky saddle mare, well broken to drive single and thoroughly gentle.

Balance of the lot consists of first-class drivers, family broken.

These horses can be seen and tried at the above address, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday and Saturday morning before the sale. Any of the horses can be purchased at private sale before the auction.

M. D. Wilson & Reynolds, Props.

FOR FINAL REVIEW

The Court of Cassation Opens Its Hearing on Dreyfus Case.

DE ROULEDE'S CASE

He Admits His Guilt and Arraigns the Government Severely.

Paris, May 29.—The court of cassation met today to hear the debate in the application for a revision of the Dreyfus case. The doors of the palace of justice were opened at 11 o'clock. Persons connected with the case, newspaper men and others, began to arrive half an hour previously. There was much animation in the lobbies of the palace, but the crowds in the vicinity were not large. Extensive precautions were taken to preserve order inside and outside the building. The colonel commanding the guard at the palace has been given special reinforcements by the military governor of Paris, Gen. Zurlinden, and considerable forces of military and mounted police have been assembled at the barracks in the vicinity of the court.

The witnesses who have testified in the Dreyfus case were admitted by a door on the left of the palace, and those connected with the trial of MM. De Roulede and Marcel Habert, for inciting soldiers to insubordination in connection with the election of President Loubet, which is also before the court today, were admitted by a door on the right of the building.

Spectators about the palace were selling seats at points of vantage for from 10 to 20 francs each, but the business done was not as good as during the Zola trial, when they easily obtained 40 francs for seats.

The court room was filled with Parisian celebrities, the center part of the hall having been reserved for ticket holders. Many judges belonging to other courts were among those present and absolute tranquility prevailed.

There were about twenty ladies among the audience filling the galleries.

The proceedings commenced at noon. Amid profound silence the president of the civil section of the court read his report on the case. After recalling the contentions under which the prosecution of Dreyfus was instituted in 1894, he dealt with the contradictory evidence of the experts in handwriting and mentioned the protest of innocence by Dreyfus, who said to Lieut. Col. Henry: "This odious accusation is the death of my life. I must have justice done me."

Henry replied that the matter did not come within his competence. M. Balot de Beaupre then read a number of eulogistic reports on Dreyfus when the latter was a military school probationer on the general staff; his interrogatory by Lieut. Col. Du Paty de Clam, in which Dreyfus persisted in denying having had relations with any foreign embassy, and his statement that he had not given any documents to any agent relating to the defence of the country.

The reporter afterwards described the scene in Col. du Paty de Clam's office, in the presence of the chief of detectives, M. Rochefort, and sketched the history of Dreyfus' family.

According to Du Paty de Clam, Dreyfus, when he saw the resemblance to his handwriting, exclaimed: "They have stolen my handwriting."

It was also pointed out that Dreyfus, when the report of Ormes-Chevilles was presented at the court-martial, protested he had never seen the 120 short gun used and that he did not know before July of the disposition of the frontier forces. The prisoner also said he had not had a copy of the firing manual, knew nothing of the documents respecting Madagascar and said to the reporter of the court-martial:

"I have now been more than six weeks in confinement. I swear I am innocent. The son of an Alsatian Protestant, I abandoned everything to serve France and I am today worthy of leading her soldiers on the battlefield. The martyrdom I suffer is atrocious."

M. Balot de Beaupre then dealt with the Ormes-Chevilles report of Dreyfus' relations with married women.

Conspicuous among the audience at the trial of De Roulede and Habert were MM. Rochefort, Col. Monteit, Francoise Coppee and M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, former president of the civil section of the court of cassation.

As the defendants entered some of the spectators cheered.

The reading of the indictments caused some murmurs.

When M. De Roulede (who is a member of the chamber of deputies and orator, in 1882, of the League of Patriots) was called upon to plead, he began a diatribe against parliamentarians and the Jews. During the course of his remarks he declared his action was maturely weighed, and reminded the court that he created Boulangism "in order to save France."

The audience in court cheered M. De Roulede and Habert, and there were cries of "Here is a jury of acquittal" when the jury men entered.

Murmurs were heard when the charges against the prisoners were read. The presiding judge then asked M. De Roulede how he, a former officer of the army and the soldiers' lyrist (M. De Roulede is the author of "Chants du Soldat" and "Nouveaux Chants du Soldat"), could wish to turn the army away from its duty. To this M. De Roulede replied, amid laughter, with comparing Premier Dupuy to the frog in the fable, and said he (the defendant) wished to lead a brigade to overthrow the parliament republic, adding that his action was fully premeditated.

M. De Roulede, who spoke in a loud voice, then gave an account of his life and relations with Gambetta, with whom, he said, he had a "communion of ideas."

Continuing, M. De Roulede said that when M. Gambetta disappeared, he (the defendant) was disgusted to see extortion and bribery reign at the Palais Bourbon, saying: "We then created Boulangism. When that ended, two plagues descended upon France—Panama, a sign of parliamentary decomposition, and Dreyfus, a sign of national decomposition, for which parliamentarism is responsible. I am not surprised there was a reaction which was neither royalist nor imperialist, but popular reaction, which was inevitable with the false constitution of 1875, the drafters of which wished to place the people in the king's bed, which explains why the people slept so badly."

M. De Roulede then arraigned the constitution and the budget of defense, saying it was increasing daily and that France was approaching a deficit. He also attacked the budget of public works.

COPPER NEWS.

The Mines of Ontonagon County Are Showing Up Well.

Houghton—A gentleman well known throughout the lake region has just received a letter from a friend at Rockland in which the writer, who is in a position to know, incidentally speaks of the showing being made at the Michigan and other of the Ontonagon mines in glowing terms. He says:

"Prospecting is booming here. I wish you could see the rock coming from the Michigan, from both shafts and the Rockland adit. It is as good, or better, than the Calumet. Old miners all say so—she's a winner sure. Things go slow at the Adventure, but still it is better than ever. They have the water out of the Victoria, and are placing the machinery this week. I bought all the Michigan and Victoria. I could this week. I assure you there is nothing wrong with these properties, and it is my opinion that there will be a great advance in prices within a short time, especially in Michigan. I expect to see Victoria boom as soon as they begin to break rock. My Michigan I intend to hold. There is nothing like it off the lake."

Other accounts from these properties corroborate what is stated in this extract from the Rockland man's letter. The wonder is that with such developments as are being made at the Michigan, Adventure and Mass mines, and with as sure a prospect as there is for the Victoria, there is not a more active demand for these stocks. But that will come when discriminating buyers begin to pick them up, which is certain to happen ere long.

Later advices confirm the reports regarding the rich strike on the mineral lands of the Copper Range company, while an even better showing has been revealed with the further opening of the lode outcrop. The company is about to build three houses, and at present has about twenty-five men at work exploring its copper-bearing belts.

Calumet—Jack King, ex-champion Cornish wrestler, has quit the mat for good and will never again don the jackets. Mr. King made this statement yesterday, and added that he would not go to see a wrestling match, as he had given up interest in the sport. King is now engaged as mining captain in the new Michipicoten (Canada) district and is in search of good workmen in this county.

UPPER PENINSULA NOTES.

Marquette—"Grandma" Wallace is dead. While Bright's disease was her general ailment she succumbed to an attack of heart disease about 5:30 Friday afternoon. She has been unwell for a couple of weeks back, but was not considered seriously sick till the morning before her death. She leaves a husband and five children, among them Mrs. William Olds, of Ely, Minn.

Menominee—Report says that after one more year the great lumber firm of Knapp, Stout & Co., of Menominee, that has operated in this peninsula for forty years, will have cut its last timber and the concern will take up its residence in the south, where it already has a large plant in operation.

Notwithstanding the fact that several of the Menominee shingle mills have started up since the strike inaugurated by the weavers' union a week ago, all of whom are paying the scale, there are also a number of the best weavers employed elsewhere. Fully sixty have already found employment at their prices in different shingle manufacturing localities outside of Menominee. There is a probability that when some of the mills which have been out of stock for some time, and others which shut down on account of the strike, desire to again resume they may find some difficulty in securing all the competent help necessary.

L'Anse—Carnegie, the iron king, has taken an option on the Taylor iron mine, which is located five miles south of town, and it is hoped that he will do some more exploring on the property. Fifteen years ago the Taylor was a producing mine and shipped several cargoes of a very fair grade of hematite ore. There is but little doubt that there is a large body of ore on the property. The depression in the iron market is what shut down the mine, as it did many other small producers in the iron country.

Ishpeming—F. M. Baird, of Buffalo, who holds the lease under which the East New York mine will be worked, has engaged Frank Plato to look after the preliminary work there. Mr. Plato will have full charge of unwatering the shaft and placing the machinery. He will also direct the sinking of several pits which will be put down on various parts of the property.

Pants! Pants!

At popular prices; perfect fitters; well sewed at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

To the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee, but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25 cents per package.

WHAT WE WANT OF YOU:

A Call to look over our

Spring Stock. A few minutes of your time when you are buying. We carry as fine line of Men's Furnishing Goods as any house in the city.

Underwear from 25c to $7.00 a Suit.
Negligee Shirts from 29c to $2.00 each.
Socks from 3c to $1.00 per pair.
Neckwear from the cheapest to the best.

Every sale we make is seed sown that blossoms into continued patronage.

TOMORROW, Decoration Day, we close at 1 o'clock.

The Hub ONE PRICE

107 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

PERSONALS.

New sailors—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

Miss Mamie Beattie has returned after a month's visit in Kansas City.

Miss Nannie Ezard, a student of the business university, has taken a situation as bookkeeper for J. H. Edwards & Co.

Dr. Cathcart arrived home from St. Paul, after attending a post graduate course of operative dentistry held by Dr. G. V. Black and Dr. C. Y. Johnston, of Chicago.

Albert Laellivitz, of Milwaukee, and C. W. Alebach, of St. Paul, are at the Spalding.

S. Glook, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

George A. Bowman, of Cleveland, is at the Spalding.

E. Daizell and C. I. McNair, of Cloquet, were at the Spalding last evening.

J. P. Sims, of Minneapolis, of the Itasca Lumber company, was at the St. Louis last evening.

J. A. Caswell, an Anoka newspaper man, is at the St. Louis.

C. H. Clearcland, of Greenfield, Iowa, is at the St. Louis.

Emerson Hadley, an attorney of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

William Butler of the Butler-Ryan company, contractors, came up from St. Paul last evening and is at the St. Louis.

C. A. Gallagher, of Swan River, was at the St. Louis last evening.

O. L. Mather, of Grand Rapids, is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Webster and child, of Montreal, are at the St. Louis.

W. J. Donahower, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

W. E. Seelye, the Brainerd timber estimator, is at the St. Louis today.

P. Marion, a hotel proprietor of Fort William, is at the St. Louis.

Mrs. S. Lundberg and Mrs. O. N. Lundberg have returned from a six-weeks' visit at Minneapolis.

Miss Mamie Beattie, of Kansas City, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Beattie, in Duluth. She expects to remain here about two weeks.

John H. McFall, who enlisted in the Second United States volunteer engineer corps last June and has been at Havana, has returned home.

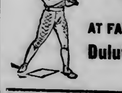
Fred J. Bowman, editor of the Miner, of Rat Portage, is at the St. Louis. Mr. Bowman is more enthusiastic than ever over the outlook for the gold country.

E. H. Stafford, of the Zenith City Telephone company, arrived today from Chicago.

A. J. Thomas, of Ely, is at the St. Louis.

C. B. Nichols, a lumber buyer of Albany, N. Y., is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cowling, of Alexandria, are at the Spalding.



BASE BALL TOMORROW

AT FAIR GROUNDS.

Duluth vs. Superior.

Patterson will Pitch.

Rearrested Today.

David O'Hare and Robert Wells, who were arrested for stoning and egging a street car at West Duluth May 5, and dismissed May 25 on account of the absence of witnesses, were rearrested today on the same charge, on the complaint of Sergt. Donovan. They pleaded not guilty and their trial was set for June 2 at 10 a. m. Bail was fixed at $25 each, and it was stated that it would be furnished.

NO WRECK.

St. Louis, May 29.—Wabash railroad officials here deny the report that a Wabash train was wrecked at Griggsville, Ill., last night. A washout occurred near Griggsville last night, but all trains were warned in time to prevent wrecks.

Change of Time.

Commencing Sunday, May 28, the day train on the "Omaha" for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chippewa Falls, etc., will leave Duluth at 8:35 a. m. Returning, arrive Duluth at 3:05 p. m.

Come and try a dish of Hoffman's "Ricena" free.

A demonstration of the celebrated HOFFMAN'S "RICENA" and "No. 1 RICE STARCH" for the LAUNDRY will be given at our store TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY. A lady demonstrator will be there to show and explain the merits of HOFFMAN'S GOODS. You are all invited to come and try a dish of "RICENA" free. It will also pay you to come and see the No. 1 RICE STARCH FOR THE LAUNDRY. It is the only STARCH that does not show WHITE on DARK goods. DON'T FAIL TO COME.

T. J. ANDERSON & CO.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADEMARK.

PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE.

JAMES T. WATSON.

Washington, D. C. Established 1861

Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.

301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

HE LOST HIS LIFE

Capt. Tilley of the Signal Corps Is Killed By Insurgents.

THE DEAD MUTILATED

A Report That the Filipinos Horribly Mutilate the American Dead.

Manilla, May 29, 11:25 a. m.—Capt. Tilley of the signal corps, with a detachment made up of other members of the corps, landed at Escalante, on the island of Negros, to pick up and repair the cable. The natives had a white flag flying over the cable house when the party landed.

The latter, however, were no sooner on shore than they were fired upon by the natives. They at once took to the water and a number of them were picked up by a boat, but Capt. Tilley and two native men of the party are missing.

Gen. Smith, with a detachment of troops, has started on board a gunboat to investigate the affair.

The transports Senator and Ohio arrived today.

New York, May 29.—The Herald's Manilla dispatch describing the loss of Capt. Tilley says that when the natives fired upon the cable repairing party, Capt. Tilley and one of the men at once threw themselves into the water. The commander of the Recorder, running a great risk, managed to reach the launch, and put off from the bank to save it from being captured by the rebels, while a rain of bullets was falling all around the fugitives. The second mate was picked up by the launch just as he was sinking, but was alive. He said that the last he saw of Capt. Tilley the latter was swimming feebly by his side.

The steamer was far out from shore, but those on board could see that the other Malay seamen were caught by the rebels, dragged and cut to pieces.

The ship returned to Iloilo, stopped and within an hour troops were despatched to the scene of the attack.

MUTILATE THE DEAD.

Report That Filipinos Show No Respect For American Dead.

New York, May 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Information received here in private letters from officers serving in the Philippines state that the Filipinos show a respect to the American dead. In one instance an officer who was on the firing line says he was shocked to see three bodies of American soldiers, who had been killed in an advance and which were brought within the American lines badly mutilated. The ears of each of the corpses had been removed, the noses cut off and the hearts torn out.

Such mutilation disproves Aguinaldo's claim that the insurgents are conducting a civilized warfare. The American troops give the Philippine dead a decent burial and provide every comfort and afford the best medical treatment possible to the wounded.

A letter received in Paterson from Alexander Culross, now in the Fourth infantry in the Philippines, tell of tortures inflicted upon captured Americans by the Filipinos.

"Two of our men," says Culross, "strayed from the camp yesterday and did not return. Today we found them in the woods. Their foreheads were slashed in the form of a cross, the skulls being split. The tongues and hearts of the men had been cut out and their legs hacked to pieces. The boys of the fourth infantry resolved to give no quarter hereafter, for they have reached the conclusion that everyone else will soon reach—that the only good Filipino is a dead Filipino. They cannot fight in the open, but steal up on us at night and pick off our men. They seem to be better shots at night than in the day time."

REPORT FROM GEN. OTIS.

Sends More Troops to Negros to Quell Disturbance.

Washington, May 29.—The war department has made public the following dispatch from Gen. Otis, commanding at Manilla:

"Manilla, May 29.—Two battalions of the Twenty-third infantry are in galet possession of Jolo.

"Spanish troops withdrawn from Zamboanga after battle with the insurgents with severe loss to the latter. Spanish loss, nine killed, twenty-seven wounded, among whom was Commanding General Montero, who died from wounds and was buried here yesterday. Insurgents used rifles, artillery and ammunition captured from gunboats, expending major part of ammunition. Conference followed between Gen. Rios, who went from Manilla to withdraw troops, and insurgents. The latter stated to him he would not oppose the landing of the Americans, but would accept the conditions in Luzon. The Spanish troops withdrawn now here depart for Spain tomorrow.

"Feeble attack by insurgents on inhabitants of the southeast portion of Negros necessitated sending a battalion of troops from Manilla there. Will soon restore order.

"Insurgent falsehoods circulated in the southern islands of overwhelming insurgent victories in Luzon keep up the excitement in that section among the more ignorant classes, although intelligent people know American arms have never met reverse, and they call for United States protection.

"Have turned over to the navy for use on the coast of southern islands a number of purchased Spanish gunboats from which excellent results are expected."

Miraculous Benefit

RECEIVED FROM

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

ELI P. BABCOCK, of Avoca, N. Y., a veteran of the 3rd N. Y. Artillery and for thirty years of the Babcock & Munsel Carriage Co., of Auburn, says: "I write to express my gratitude for the miraculous benefit received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered for years, as result of army life, from sciatica which affected my heart in the worst form, my limbs swelled from the ankles up. I bloated until I was unable to button my clothing; had sharp pains about the heart, smothering spells and shortness of breath. For three months I was unable to lie down, and all the sleep I got was in an arm chair. I was treated by the best doctors but gradually grew worse. About a year ago I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it saved my life as if by a miracle."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

NO OTHER LIKE IT

Testimony from Thousands of Well-Know Perple.

ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS.

Every Bottle Guaranteed.

Marblehead, August 16, 1897.

Dear Sir—Booth's "Hyomei" is the best remedy I have ever tried for colds in the head, catarrh and bronchial affections. I have recommended it to my friends, who having tried it concur in my estimate of its value. Very truly yours,

HON. SAMUEL RHODES, JR.

IT CURES BY INHALATION.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Price "Hyomei" outfit $1.00. Extra bottles 50c.

"HYOMEI" DYSPEPSIA CURE, GUARANTEED, 50c. Send for Folder.

R. T. BOOTH CO., Auditorium Building, Chicago.

For Sale by S. F. BOYCE.

SOLDIERS' OPINIONS.

They Do Not Think Much of the Philippines.

Middleport, N. Y., May 29.—Mrs. Battle Thorne, of this place, just received a letter from her son Charles, who is now with the First South Dakota volunteers in the Philippines, dated at Malolo, April 13, in which he graphically describes a battle before that place on April 6. Mr. Thorne says:

"It was just as one of the generals said to his staff as he saw us making that grand charge: 'You might as well stop hell as the American soldier on a charge.'

In conclusion the writer said: "You asked me what the soldiers thought of the United States keeping the Philippines. Well, we do not think much about it. We do not see where they are going to be benefitted by it. It has cost a great deal of blood, and one American life is worth ten thousand natives."

ONE DIED—FIVE DESERTED.

Washington, May 29.—The war department has received the following cablegram from Gen. Otis:

"Manilla, May 29.—Transports Ohio and Senator, with the Fifteenth infantry, just arrived: Private David R. Johnson, Company E, drowned, and five men deserted at Honolulu; no other casualties."

The transports referred to left San Francisco April 28.

AN ARREST AT ELY.

Ed Whalen Charged By His Partner With Larceny.

Ely, Minn., May 29.—Ed Whalen, the junior partner of the late firm of McIntosh & Whalen, was arrested on Friday night on a warrant gotten out by Mr. McIntosh. The charge is grand larceny. Mr. McIntosh claims that Whalen took some $1500 in checks and drafts to the bank to deposit, but failed to do so, making a false entry in the pass book. Mr. Whalen furnished $1500 bail immediately.

It is thought this affair is the outcome of troubles over their dissolution of partnership, which occurred the first of this month. Much surprise is expressed as Mr. Whalen is a young man well thought of by everybody.

THROWN IN JAIL

A. J. Whiteman Arrested Again on Charge of Passing Worthless Check.

New York, May 29.—Alonzo J. Whiteman was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued in March, 1898, charging him with passing a worthless check on the New Amsterdam hotel.

Whiteman gave $500 cash bail for appearance for examination today. The police said they would rearrest him as soon as he was out of court, and he appealed to the magistrate, who said if case he was rearrested he would go to any police station and release him on his own recognizance.

Since he passed the check Whiteman, according to the police, has not been in the city. He has, however, been under arrest in St. Louis on a charge of planning a raid on the New York banks.

Previous to his passing the check on the New Amsterdam hotel, Whiteman was arrested charged with swindling the Columbia bank of this city out of $530. He was tried and acquitted.

Whiteman has been under arrest a dozen times, and once was sentenced to nine years in state prison in California. The man convicted with him was sent to prison, but Whiteman got a new trial and was released.

TWO DROWNED.

Astoria, Ore., May 29.—Two brothers named Anderson were drowned in Young's bay by the capsizing of a small boat. They were near shore when the accident happened and the water was scarcely over their heads. The bodies were recovered.

CRACKER WAR.

Milwaukee, May 29.—The Sentinal says: "The long predicted war between the cracker trust and a large Milwaukee anti-trust factory seems to have begun, and as a result the price of crackers has taken a tumble. Biscuits, as crackers are commonly called by the manufacturers, which formerly sold for 6 cents a pound are now being sold by the trust for 4½ cents. It is generally believed that this is only the beginning of a general reduction that will be made in the price of trust goods.

DEGREE FOR ROOSEVELT.

New York, May 29.—It is stated that Governor Roosevelt is to receive the degree of LL.D. from Columbia university during the commencement exercises next week.

THE NAVAL UNIFORMS

General Rejoicing Among Officers That Order For Changes Is Revoked.

A STRONG PROTEST

Was Made Against Latest Attempt to Ape English Customs.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is general rejoicing among naval officers that Secretary Long has revoked the order recently issued making changes in uniforms, the protests against the proposed changes being so strong that the secretary could not conscientiously permit the order to stand. An order providing that flexible shoulder marks shall be worn on the overcoat and white blouse in place of the present stiff shoulder straps, and also providing a uniform for the warrant officers, will be issued within a few days, but outside of these there will be no other changes.

It costs from $700 to $1200 to properly furnish the wardrobe of a naval officer, and the changes would have meant a heavy and unnecessary outlay of money to many of the officers. Not only this, but it was claimed by a large majority of the officers that as at present uniformed the American navy is the handsomest and best-dressed in the world, and the changes would only have resulted in marring its beauty. It is openly claimed that the changes were asked for by officers who wanted to ape England, and especially as regards the doing away of the blouse and substituting a double-breasted coat.

"If the English navy," said an officer "adopted a linen duster, pair of boots, paper collar and straw hat as a service uniform, some of the American officers would go insane if our navy did not adopt the same. Any old thing, so it is English. The blouse is the most comfortable, dressiest and neatest garment ever worn by any officer in this or any other country. No other navy in the world has the blouse, and it is military looking and dignified. It was adopted by Rear Admiral Porter several years ago, and nine-tenths of the officers protested against its being discarded."

F. J. Helberger, who has been a military tailor in Washington for the past forty-eight years, says the American naval officer has the handsomest uniform in the world. The double-breasted frock coat with its shoulder straps and gold sleeve lace is famous for its beauty the world over. This article of uniform has long been worn in the navy and very few changes have been made in its general get-up in many years. Thirty years ago, when Admiral Porter held brief sway at the navy department during the first incoming of President Grant's administration, he added the several staff corps of the navy to be worn on the lace on the sleeve, but this has been about the only change made in all these years in the navy frock coat. Admiral Porter caused the engineer corps to be distinguished by red cloth under the lace. The paymasters by white and the surgeons by purple. In after years naval constructors, civil engineers and commissioned professors of mathematics were all ordered to wear uniforms, have been by law made regular officers of the navy, and the color of their respective corps was blue. Line officers wear gold lace on the dark blue sleeve itself with the addition of a 5-pointed gold star above the top stripe.

The different kinds of uniforms which a navy man is obliged to have in his wardrobe on shipboard are many in number, and the care and disposition of them in the small, cramped quarters of an officer's stateroom is oftentimes a task. Ships that are on particular service, such as a flagship or vessel cruising in European waters where official visits of ceremony are often of daily occurrence compels an officer to have his uniforms handy at all times.

An officer who has no less than seven uniforms—first, the undress, consisting of double-breasted frock coat, waist coat and blue trousers; second, the blue service coat and trousers; third, the white service coat and trousers; fourth, the full-dress coat with rolling collar and trousers, with inch or inch and half gold stripe; fifth, the special full-dress coat with standing collar heavily bound with inch wide gold lace, trousers with lace and chapeau or cocked hat heavily laced with expensive bullion. Epaulettes of the heaviest bullion, with the distinguishing marks of the officer's rank in gold or silver, as the case may be, adlsked, are also part of the full-dress uniform. The social or evening dress is the finishing part of the uniform, the coat having a rolling collar and the only ornaments the brass buttons and gold lace stripes on the sleeve. Then his overcoat costs $50, and his rubber coat one-fourth as much. He must also have a blue cap and two or three white ones, and with the full dress he must wear also a particular kind of sword belt made of blue webbing with gold stripes, according to rank, running through it and a heavy bullion sword knot, worn on the hilt or grasp of his sword besides. White gloves only are allowed with uniform and black neckties also. Patent leather or well-varnished calf shoe leather is also de rigeur. White canvas shoes are permitted with white uniforms and set the dress off very neatly, but under no circumstances will tan or colored shoes be permitted, no matter if cruising in the latitude of the equator.

A rear admiral has also two stars at each end with a foul anchor—all in silver on his shoulder straps and a very broad band of gold lace with another half-inch stripe of the same material above it with the line officer's gold star on each sleeve. Captains come next, there being no longer any commodores, the grade having been abolished by the last congress and they wear one silver star at each end with an anchor on the shoulder straps and four half-inch stripes of lace with a star on the sleeve. Then come commanders with the silver acorn leaf and foul anchor on the strap and three stripes of lace; next the lieutenant commanders with a gold acorn leaf and silver anchor and two and a half stripes (the narrow one being in the center) on the sleeve. Following are the lieutenants with two silver bars and anchor on their straps and two gold stripes and then the junior lieutenant with one silver bar and anchor on the shoulder strap and one stripe and gold star on the sleeve. The graduated midshipman, awaiting promotion to the commissioned grade of ensign is not allowed shoulder straps. He simply wears a half-inch stripe of lace and gold star on sleeve and on the collar of his service coat he wears a gold foul anchor. All officers wear on the collars of their service coats the same devices as are worn on their shoulder straps. All these devices and ornaments cost considerable money and as an officer likes to do credit to the uniform he wears frequent changes in it and make his expense account climb all the higher. As a rule a naval officer is one of the most hospitable men to be found anywhere and when it comes to his expenses on shipboard, which become necessary on account of his position, he doesn't exactly welcome any change in his uniform which is liable to be a further drain on his purse.

What the uniform of Admiral Dewey will be has not yet been decided upon. In the case of Farragut it was left to his own liking. His flag has four stars, however, the same as had that of the hero of New Orleans, who so designed it. Admiral Dewey, according to his tailor, Mr. Helberger, if permitted to design his own uniform, will not have a very elaborate one. "I made Dewey's uniform that he graduated in," said Mr. Helberger, "and I can safely say that he is not a man who will want anything too showy, but he will insist on the very best quality of goods and workmanship."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THE SILVER REPUBLICANS.

They Will Stand Solidly With the Reform Forces.

Blackfoot, Idaho, May 29—Ex-Senator Dubois of Idaho, chairman of the executive committee of the national silver party, was interviewed as to the present attitude of the Silver Republicans. Mr. Dubois said the Silver Republicans would meet in national convention at the same time and place as the national Democratic convention.

"The persistent statement made by the Republican papers that silver is a dead issue is the expression of their wish, but not a fact. Those who supported Bryan in '96 will support him again unless they have some special reason for not doing so. There will not be many who will abandon him for personal or special reasons. The Democrats will, without a doubt, declare against the policy of the administration—against imperialism. The issues in 1900 will be the same as in 1896, only intensified and more clearly defined, and the candidate's principles will be the same.

"McKinley will be supported by the aggregation of wealth and all they represent. Mr. Bryan will be supported by the reform forces.

"So far as Silver Republicans are concerned, they are interested in the success of the principles which they supported in the Chicago platform, and Bryan has not changed and the Chicago platform will be readopted. The union of the Democrats and Silver Republicans will be more complete and harmonious in 1900 than ever before, and everything points to a victory of reform forces.

"There is no disintegration in the several divisions of those who wish the success of the gold standard, trust control, imperialistic Republican party."

GET DESERTS.

A Gang of Toughs Laid Out By a Restaurant Crew.

New York, May 29.—Three men were stabbed in the abdomen in the course of a row in a restaurant in Fifth avenue early today and two of them are said to be fatally wounded. Adolph Rabb, the proprietor of the place, and John McVea, a waiter in his employ, are in custody, charged with doing the cutting. Thomas McQuade, John Cashman, Owen Thompson and two others, all members of what is known as "the Leddy gang, entered Rabb's restaurant last night, where they created a disturbance, insulted the proprietor, threw dishes about the place, broke mirrors and smashed furniture. They were finally ejected.

Four or five hours later they returned and ordered steaks and other food, which was served to them. They refused to pay their bills, and again attacked Rabb and McVea, the waiter, who retreated to the kitchen. There Rabb armed himself with carving knife and McVea picked up a club with which he defended himself. Finally the roughs were driven out of the place and policemen were summoned by McVea rapping on the sidewalk with his club. Some distance from the restaurant McQuade, Cashman and Thompson were found lying on the sidewalk bleeding from cuts in the abdomen. McQuade's entrails were protruding and Cashman's wound was also very severe.

McQuade said Rabb stabbed him, while Cashman and Thompson said they were wounded by McVea. The two men who were with those wounded made their escape, but the police know their names and are searching for them.

Rabb and McVea are both elderly men and bear good reputations. The wounded men are from 18 to 21 years of age, and are known as tough characters.

FROM BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Young Theosophist Tests the Value of Will Power.

New York, May 29.—Howard Kretz, a young man 22 years of age, who says he is an art student of the Academy of Design in this city, made a startling and successful jump from the Brooklyn bridge just before dusk last evening and came out of the river uninjured.

Just before 6 o'clock Kretz boarded a trolley car bound for Brooklyn. It was an open one and offered all the advantages which he was looking for. When the trolley car reached a point about 100 yards from the first arch, nearest the point of the span, Kretz jumped from the car and like a flash vaulted over the high railing. He took no time to steady himself for a perpendicular drop and swung some distance out from the structure before he assumed an upright position.

The passengers jumped from the car and peered through the railing while hundreds of persons on the promenade tried to get a glimpse of the figure. Kretz's body flashed through the air almost in a perpendicular streak. He struck the water feet first, cleaving it like an arrow. He disappeared for some seconds and then shot up into view again only to disappear for the second time. The waters had hardly closed over him when he reappeared and immediately struck out strongly for the New York shore.

One of the deck hands on the freight steamer Vulcan of the Norwalk line, which was coming down the East river at the time, saw Kretz flash through the air and disappear in the water. The deck hand gave the alarm and the Vulcan was headed for the young man who was by this time swimming. A line was thrown to Kretz and he was hauled aboard the freighter, which immediately put in for her dock in the East river on the New York side.

When taken on the Vulcan Kretz placed his hands on his abdomen as if in pain, but when the boat reached her dock Kretz sprang from the boat onto the wharf. He was at once taken into custody and hurried to the Hudson street hospital. Not the slightest injury was found on his person, but he was suffering from the shock. He was detained on the charge of attempting suicide.

Kretz is about five feet, eight inches tall and weighs about 140 pounds. He lives in this city. He said that he had been reading a book on theosophy and that he wanted to demonstrate that a man by exercising his will power could do anything he wished without injury to himself.

For Nervous Exhaustion

there is no remedy equal to

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

THE DAKOTAS.

Trial of Jack Trusty For Killing Barrett Is Now on.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Medora—District court convene here today. The most important case and one which has attracted a great deal of attention throughout this section, will be the trial of Jack Trusty for the killing of his companion, Barrett, near Williston, last December. Trusty, who is in poor circumstances, formerly lived in Williston, and at one time worked on the Great Northern. The particulars of the killing are as follows: Last fall Trusty, with his wife and three children, lived an outdoor life, and were engaged in fishing along the Missouri river, moving about by means of a canvas, and one side was sub-divided and used for bed rooms. Trusty and his wife occupied one corner, Barrett the other, and the children in the center. Trusty and his wife claim that about 2 o'clock on the morning of Dec. 14, Mrs. Trusty got up to attend to the children, and being on the side of the bed next to Parrett, he insulted her and attempted to assault; that she cried out for her husband, at which he arose in the dark, went to the other side of the canvas, secured his gun and fired two shots at Barrett through the canvas, killing him. He then went to Williston and gave himself up to the sheriff of Williams county. The prosecution regards this as a very weak story, and will endeavor to prove that Trusty and his wife murdered him to obtain possession of a small sum of money which Barrett had with him. Mrs. Trusty, who has been at Medora for some months, will be arrested as an accomplice and taken to Dickinson.

Fessenden—One thousand new settlers have settled in Wells county the present season, and still more to come, all showing good judgment for this to be the land of Canaan and is not surpassed even by the famous Red River valley.

Grand Forks—The contract for the erection of a new dormitory building at the state university has just been awarded to M. J. Moran, of this city, the contract price, which covers the entire cost of construction, heating plant, plumbing, etc., being $18,790. The building will be 36 by 45; three stories high, with a basement under the entire structure.

The Grand Forks college, which has been either run as a private school or church school for several years, is to be reopened as a Lutheran college under the auspices of the Norwegian Lutheran synod next fall.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Belle Fourche—Judge Moore sentenced George Evans, a prominent cattleman of this city, to one year at hard labor in the state penitentiary for stealing a beef steer from the Matadore Cattle company last winter.

Pierre—Governor Lee yesterday appointed as delegates to the conference on trusts and combines to meet in Chicago June 20, Senator R. F. Pettigrew, Sioux Falls; Railroad Commissioner W. J. Bullfollette, Chamberlain; Freeman Knowles, Deadwood; W. E. Kidd, Aberdeen; Chauncey L. Wood, Rapid City; M. S. Sheldon, Watertown; S. H. Wright, Chamberlain.

Hot Springs—Louis Hoepner, who lives eighteen miles from Edgmont, in this county, was bitten by a rattlesnake and is expected to die.

Pierre—Parties who come in from the range country report an immense growth of grass over the whole country. The wet season has brought out the grass even where it has been closely fed down for years, and the water in holes all over the prairie, which gives cattle plenty of feed and water without much travel, and they are picking up rapidly in condition.

Deadwood—The mining element of the Black Hills has started a movement toward getting congress to make an appropriation for an experimental mining station to be established at some point in the Black Hills.

McKINLEY CENSURED.

Boston, May 29.—At the close of the Memorial services at the Harvard Street Baptist church this morning, at which the Joseph Hooker command, No. 9, Union Volunteer association, was present, Col. J. Dammaars, a member of Chelsea G. A. R. post, severely criticised the wearing of a Confederate badge by President McKinley and the action of the E. W. Kingsley post, G. A. R. in asking Gen. Wheeler to deliver a Memorial day address. Col. Dammaars' remarks were received with tremendous applause. Col. Hallett, colonel of the command, said after the meeting that Col. Damaars may have been a little radical, but he undoubtedly represented the views of most of the members, and that practically very few of the latter would be present at the Boston theater on Tuesday when Gen. Joseph Wheeler is to speak.

VETERANS PROTEST.

Youngstown, Ohio, May 29.—Tod post G. A. R., of this city, has passed resolutions protesting against baseball and kindred sports on Decoration day and has appealed to the public to not patronize Decoration day sporting events, claiming that it is a desecration of the spirit of the occasion. The local baseball management says it will pay no attention to the protest and will play the usual two games on Decoration day, weather permitting.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE BARON'S HORSE WON.

Hamburg, May 29.—Baron Von Munchausen's Sperbershruder won the race for the grand prize of Hamburg yesterday. Its value is 100,000 marks. The baron married Miss Nettie Crosby, of Chicago, a number of years ago. He has an estate in Thuringia on which there is an extensive breeding establishment. He also owns some of the best horses in Germany.

Blue Serge Suits.

In single and double breasted, silk faced or plain; guaranteed fast colors; fit perfect; at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $5.00, $18.00. They are going rapidly.

CHAS. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

Dr. Pierce,

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma In Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 30 to 90 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

LADIES —Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express, safely. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George R. King and Hugh Steele, copartners as King & Steele, Plaintiffs,

vs.

The Carroll-Porter Boiler & Tank Company, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of said court at the county court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office in 506-505 Lonsdale building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven thousand five hundred sixty-five and 24-100 dollars, together with interest thereon from January 7, 1899, and for the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated February 19, 1898.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Duluth, Minn.
509 Lonsdale Building.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-15-22-29-June-5-12-19-1899.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and *Gold* metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square* Sold by (c) Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

USE.... Wisconsin Central Lines BETWEEN.... Head of the Lakes AND.... Chicago, Milwaukee AND ALL POINTS South and East.

TRAIN EQUIPPED WITH Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Luxurious Diners. Meals served a la carte.

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BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $100,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Woman's Safeguard FREE. Wilcox Med. Co., 323 S. 4th St., Phila. Pa

JUDICIAL SALE OF The Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway.

Sealed tenders will be received up to the third day of August next by the master-in-ordinary at Osgoode hall in the city of Toronto, for the purchase of the Port Arthur, Duluth & Western Railway, within the province of Ontario, Canada, extending from the town of Port Arthur, in the province of Ontario, to a point on the international boundary line of the state of Minnesota, United States, at Gunflint Narrows, a distance of about 85½ miles.

Ten per cent to be paid on acceptance of the tender to the vendors' solicitors and the balance to be paid into court within one month thereafter without interest.

The tenders will be opened at the master's chambers, in Osgoode hall, Toronto, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the 4th August next, in the presence of the parties tendering who are then to attend.

For further particulars and schedules of property and assets of the said railway, apply at the offices of Messrs. Hoskin, Osden & Hoskin, 23 Toronto street, Toronto; Blake Lash & Cassels, Bank of Commerce building, Toronto; Read & Read, corner Adelaide and Victoria streets, Toronto; Kerr, Bull & Rowell, 62 Wellington street west, Toronto; Ross Thompson, Esq., Port Arthur.

Dated the fourth day of May, 1899.

NEIL McLEAN,
Chief Clerk M. O.

Duluth Evening Herald—May-8-29—June-19-July-10-27—1899.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eighty-four 5-100 dollars ($84.05) principal and interest, which is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew Nylund, unmarried, mortgagor, to H. E. Smith, mortgagee, bearing date the ninth day of February, A. D. 1897, and with a power of sale thereon contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1898, at three o'clock and fifty minutes p. m., in Book 83 of mortgages, on page 46; and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, namely: Lot fourteen (14), in block twelve (12), in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to West Duluth, "now Duluth, Minnesota," according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 15th, 1899.

H. E. SMITH,
Mortgagee.

PHINEAS AYER,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Room 209 Palladio Building,
Duluth Evening Herald, May-15-22-29-June-5-12-19-1899.

NOTICE.—

Default having been made in the terms of a certain mortgage bearing date June 25th, 1886, executed by Gustava Sjogren and Charles W. Sjogren, mortgagors, to the Zenith Building and Loan Association of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee; said mortgage having been duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 30th of July, A. D. 1886, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 35 of mortgages, on page 531, the said default consisting in failure to pay the interest upon a note of $200 dated June 26th, 1886, payable semi-annually, and no interest whatever having ever been paid upon said note; and it being stipulated in said mortgage that if default should be made by the said mortgagors in any of the terms of the said mortgage, the said mortgagee should have power to declare the whole sum of the said note due and payable; and the sum of $235.77 being now due and payable upon said note and mortgage for principal and interest.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the premises described in the said mortgage, to-wit: Lot number 1, in block number 10, in the First Division of New Duluth, now a part of the city of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house, fronting Second street, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of June, 1899, for the purpose of paying the said debt with interest, from the date of this notice, besides all taxes that may be paid by the said mortgagee and legal costs of this foreclosure, including $25.00 attorney's fees, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption within one year from date of such sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 6th, 1899.

THE ZENITH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
of Duluth, Minnesota.
Mortgagee.

J. B. RICHARDS,
522 West Fifth street,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-8-15-22-29-June-5-12-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred ninety-five 50-100 dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Henry Mandall (single), mortgagor, to J. Allyn Scott, mortgagee, bearing date the eleventh day of February, A. D. 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 2:05 o'clock p. m., in Book 67 of mortgages, page 532, which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said J. Allyn Scott to William H. Fowler, Jr., by written instrument bearing date of 23rd day of March, A. D. 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds on March 30th, A. D. 1895, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 85 of mortgages, on page 495. And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows: Lot numbered eight (8), in block numbered forty-six (46), Kimberley and Stryker's Addition to Duluth, Minn., according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on 8th day of June, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $195.97-100 principal and interest and twenty-five dollars attorneys fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 25th, 1899.

WILLIAM H. FOWLER, JR.,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for said Assignee of Mortgage, Duluth Evening Herald, April-21-May-1-8-15-22-29-1899.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING, MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1899, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 13th, 1899.

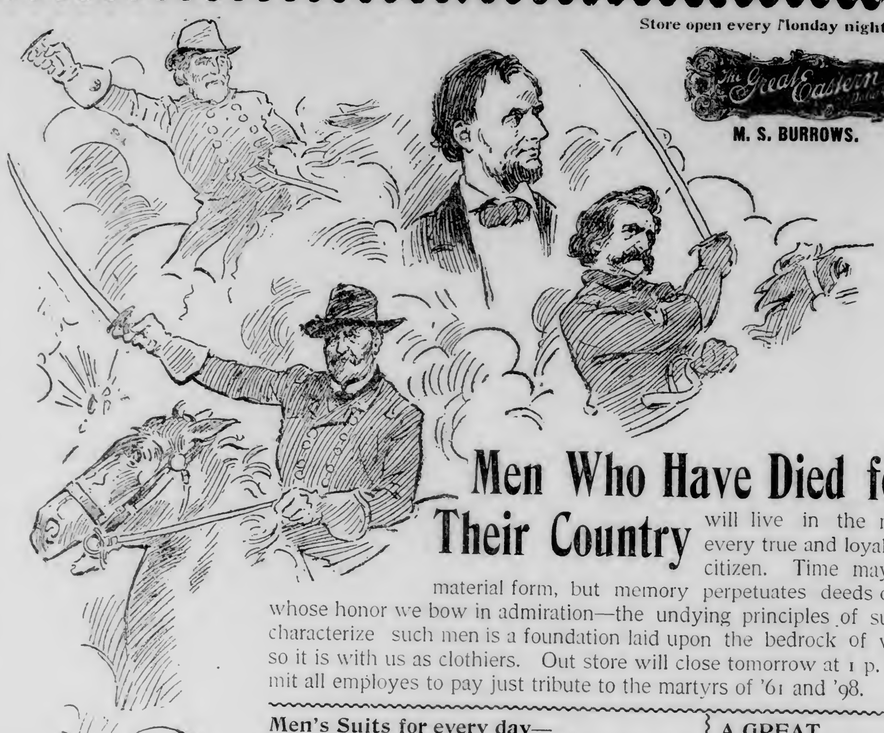
C. P. COFFIN,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald May 15 to June 5, 1899.

Store open every Monday night till 9:30.

The Great Eastern Outfitters

M. S. BURROWS.



Men Who Have Died for Their Country

will live in the memory of every true and loyal American citizen. Time may eradicate material form, but memory perpetuates deeds of those in whose honor we bow in admiration—the undying principles of success that characterize such men is a foundation laid upon the bedrock of worth—and so it is with us as clothiers. Out store will close tomorrow at 1 p. m. to permit all employes to pay just tribute to the martyrs of '61 and '98.

Men's Suits for every day—

To give you an idea of what this store can do in combining low price with fashionable tailoring, we offer 80 (absolutely all wool) Blue Serges Suits in single or double breasted, Black Clay Suits, Plain, Black or Blue Cheviot Suits, Plaids and Checks in Cassimere, Scotch Tweeds and imported Cheviot Suits, sewed throughout with silk thread and lined with best of care—in reality these suits are worth $12.00—this week here at..... **$7.50**

Men's Suits for dress—

Best of foreign fabrics are in these suits, consisting of imported Black and Fancy Worsted, finest Worsted-finished Cheviots and Blue Serges, made just as a tailor would, best of guaranteed silk or satin lining, every garment will fit around shoulders as it should—a genuine $18.00 value—this week here at..... **$12**

Our line of G. A. R. Suits is complete at lowest possible prices.

The Final Close-Up of our Spring Overcoats and Top Coats.

$20 Coats for— **$10** $14 Coats for— **$7**

Tomorrow, Tuesday morning, we place on Special Sale our entire stock of light colored Spring Overcoats and Top Coats, including the balance of Mr. Burrows' great purchase from the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co.; Hart, Schaffner & Marx; and the Stein-Bloch Co. We have divided them into two lots, and offer you the choice of

All Coats from $15 to $20 for $10.
All Coats from $10 to $14 for $7.

These Coats are made of superior English, German and American Covert Cloths and Imported Whipcords, lined with genuine Skinner's satin, silk sewn, thoroughly stayed and liberally finished. Every garment in the lot is "strictly correct" in style, with the significant details which distinguish a gentleman's coat, and equal in fit, workmanship and material to custom made. Altogether we consider them the best offer ever made to the people of Duluth. Come early and get first choice, for they won't last long at these prices.

A GREAT

Hat Sale

Fully 100 doz. bought for spot cash from a Danbury Hat manufacturer, who needed money worse than goods and was willing to make a sacrifice to get it. These Hats come in Stiff, Fedora and Crusher styles; this spring's new shapes; silk trimming, satin lining, all colors—could never think of buying them at regular way for less than $21.00 per dozen; this sale, your choice for..... **$1.23**

Boys' Bicycle Caps—

1000 Men's and Boys' Bicycle Caps, Golf and Yacht shapes, all-wool, silk lined, patterns to suit the most fastidious—

75c and $1.00 Caps Going in this sale for 50c.

MEN'S ELEGANT

Trousers

At Astonishing Prices.

Cassimere Pants—

4 styles and Patterns of all-wool Cassimere Pants, guaranteed never to rip; the greatest value ever offered, manufacturer's wholesale price $5; our price... **$2.00**

Tailor-Made Pants—

25 styles Men's finest Tailor-made Trousers, made up in faultless manner, with all the earmarks of swell tailordom in fancy stripes, exclusive patterns of imported worsteds, manufacturer's wholesale price $3.25; our price. **$3.50**

AGAIN UNDER ARREST.

Charles Remer Develops a Short Memory When Questioned.

Charles Remer, 17 years of age, was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning charged with stealing an empty whisky barrel from S. Rachlin. He pleaded guilty, and was fined $50 and costs. And went to jail for thirty days in default.

Remer was found guilty about a year and a half ago of stealing a lot of sacks from Rachlin & Alexander's junk shop on Lake avenue, and was put on probation by the court for three months under a suspended sentence to the reform school. Remer had forgotten all about this circumstance when asked this morning in court if he had ever been arrested before.

Methodist Alliance Meeting.

The Methodist alliance of Duluth will hold a public meeting in the First M. E. church Wednesday evening, May 31. Subjects of interest will be discussed, a good musical program will be rendered and a social time enjoyed.

All the pastors, official members and all others interested in Methodism are cordially invited by Dr. Forbes to be present.

Charged With Mayhem.

Louis Fobar, who had a fight with Conductor Davis of an interurban car on the latter's car Wednesday night was arrested Saturday afternoon on the charge of mayhem on the complaint of Davis. The latter alleges that Fobar bit his thumb during the fight.

Fobar's hearing was set for May 31 by Judge Edson, Saturday afternoon, and bail was fixed at $250, in default of which the accused went to jail.

The offense charged is a felony, punishable by imprisonment for from one to fifteen years.

Davis and Fobar had each other arrested directly after the fight on the charge of disorderly conduct. Their trials on this charge have not yet occurred.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

They Cannot Find Out.

The police have not been able to find when Thomas Duncan, who was found drowned in Tischer's creek Saturday, was staying during the time after he left St. Mary's hospital May 21 until his death, or any trace of his whereabouts or what he was doing during that period.

It is thought that the body will be buried at the poor farm.

Lester Park Pavilion.

Lakeside cars will run every ten minutes on Decoration day. That will be the day of the grand opening of the new pavilion. Di Marco's orchestra afternoon and evening.

Just Think of It,

Ten dollas will buy a ticket. Duluth to Detroit and return, on June 6, rail and lake, via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

LESSON FOR LIEBERMAN.

Gets Another Fine For Using Abusive Language.

Isador Lieberman, who was fined $20 and costs Saturday afternoon for running a pawn shop without a license, and who so affected that he went copiously, suffered another severe wrench to his feelings later in the day, having to pay $7.50 for the privilege of calling Detective Troyer names.

After his trial for running an unlicensed pawn shop, Lieberman called Troyer a variety of names, of which "rascal" was the most complimentary, and the detective had him arrested for using abusive language. Lieberman, although he had called the names even before he got out of the court room and continued the abuse in the hall and the clerk's office in the hearing of a dozen witnesses, pleaded not guilty at first, but soon afterward changed it to guilty.

Detective Troyer told Lieberman that he would derive infinitely more satisfaction from a few minutes' interview with the latter in an alley than he did from having him fined, and that if he were not a police officer he would invite Lieberman out.

Great Number of Entries.

Tomorrow's shoot for the championship of the head of the lakes will be one of the largest of the season. Up to noon today there were 100 entries, and this is enough to insure not only a large attendance, but a handsome medal, for the entry fees go toward the purchase of a medal. The terms of the contest have already been given in The Herald. There will be shooters present from Superior, Tower, Ely, Virginia, Two Harbors and other range towns. The grounds will be open at 1:31 o'clock for practice shooting, and the shoot will begin at 3 o'clock.

A Porter Makes Trouble.

A colored porter made trouble at G. Levin's saloon, at 212 West Superior street yesterday morning. He came into the place in an intoxicated condition and proceeded to have a racket with the bartender. Mr. Levin started for a policeman and the porter flew and has not been seen since. He had only worked one day at the saloon.

Are Now Coming to Duluth.

Since the new marriage license law went into effect in Wisconsin the tables have been turned between Duluth and Superior. Before the law went into effect no licenses were required, and this led many Duluthians to go to Superior to get married. Now not only is a license required in Superior, but it must be obtained five days ahead of the marriage. In Duluth there is no such restriction, and Superior people are coming over here for their license. Hardly a day passes that one or more licenses to Superior people are not issued.

THE COUNCIL MEETING.

Matters Which Will Come Before That Body.

The council will probably not have much before it of very great general importance tonight. Action may possibly be taken on the petition of a number of squatters on city property in West Duluth, who ask that they be allowed to remain where they are until the property is actually needed by the city.

The city atorney has prepared an opinion, which will be submitted tonight, relative to the provisions of the charter in regard to printing the annual reports of the city officers. He holds, in brief, that the only report required to be printed in pamphlet form is that of the board of public works, and printing one copy of this for the council would be a compliance of the requirements. The treasurer's and comptroller's reports are only required to be printed in the official paper, it is held.

It has been found that the vacation of Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues east, from South street to the lake front, which was ordered by the council last week, will have to be reconsidered and the resolution amended to preserve the sewer rights to the city.

The citizens of Rice Lake township have sent in a petition to have the Rice Lake road inside the city limits placed in a better condition, and this will be before the council tonight.

Services in memory of Joseph St. George, Sr., the well-known shipbuilder, who died at Red Lake, Minn., one year ago, were held this morning at St. John the Baptist's church by the widow and twelve children of the deceased. The family received holy communion in his honor. The grave will be decorated with flowers tomorrow.

Grand Opening

The Long Island pavilion at the first bath house, Park Point, will be opened with a dance tomorrow evening, May 30. Everybody invited. Come and bring your friends. Good music.

JOHN McLEAN, Proprietor.

THE MEN ANSWER

Striking Street Railway Employes Deny Any Intention of Making Trouble.

IT MAY NOT STAND

Injunction Will Be Dissolved If Men Sustain Their Ground.

The injunction cases against the street railway strikers came up in district court this morning before the full bench, Judge Ensign presiding, assisted by Judges Moer and Cant. No conclusion was reached, and the matter was continued to this afternoon.

The session this morning took until 11 o'clock, when Henry F. Greene was compelled to leave on account of some business in the United States court. The time was taken up entirely with the argument of the side of the street railway company, and it was expected that the defense would take up most of the afternoon. The case was expected to be finished this afternoon before court adjourned.

Mr. Greene appeared for the street railway company. He opened by reading the complaints in the two injunction cases. Both are the same, except that one is against six defendants whose names are given, and the other is against two defendants and all others. The complaints charge that the defendants with others unknown are combining to interfere with the company's lines in various ways, by cutting wires, by destroying communication in other ways, by inducing the present employes to quit through force, intimidation and threats, by inducing others not to work for the company, by congregating in the streets near the company's lines and jeering at the employes, etc. The temporary injunctions restrained the defendants from doing any of these things, and ordered them to appear before the court and show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent.

The answer of the men denies all of the charges, and states that the defendants had no intention of doing any of the acts charged against them by the company. When the answer was read the judges consulted together and then told Mr. Greene that the rule of the courts in this state is that where an answer is filed denying the equities of the complaint the injunction cannot stand.

Mr. Greene first read a number of authorities showing the company's general right to an injunction, and then took up the question of whether the answer was such as would bar the company from having an injunction. He read from a text book showing that while the rule is as stated by the court, there were exceptions, and he considered that they were such as to warrant the belief that this answer did not prevent the issuance of an injunction. He stated that in order to apply the rule the answer must specifically deny each and every allegation of the complaint, whereas this answer was little more than a general denial. If the answer had denied each allegation in detail it might prevent the injunction, but it does not do that.

At this point Mr. Greene had to leave, and an adjournment was taken to this afternoon. After the injunction question was disposed of the court was to take up the cases of George Leary, A. Brindos and H. C. Johnson, the strikers who were cited to answer to charges of contempt of court for failing to respect the temporary injunction. They are accused of having used threats to induce the men who are taking their places to leave off work.

C. O. Baldwin appears for the men.

Weather Data For June.

The weather bureau has issued data showing the weather June has provided during the past twenty-eight years. The mean temperature has been 58 degrees, the warmest month was that of 1884, when the average was 63 degrees and the coldest was that of 1897, when the average was 54 degrees. The highest temperature of any June day was 92 degrees June 28, 1893, and the lowest was 33 degrees June 6, 1897. The average precipitation for the month is 4.49 inches and the greatest in any June was 10.89 inches in 1874. The least was 1.15 inches in 1884. The greatest amount of precipitation in any twenty-four hours was 2.80 inches June 11, 1880. The average number of clear days was 8, partly cloudy days 13 and cloudy days 9. The prevailing winds were from the northeast.

Grand Commander to Come.

Grand Commander Thomas H. Caswell of the Scottish Rite Masons is now making his official round of visitations and will be in the city tomorrow en route for Washington. At his request the twenty-fifth degree will be worked at 8 o'clock in the evening.

A COURT OPENED.

Made Necessary By Much Claim Jumping In Alaska.

Tacoma, May 29.—According to a letter from St. Michaels, a request was recently sent to Capt. Walker, stationed at that place, to send a force of soldiers to preserve order in Cape Nome district. It having been reported that there was considerable claim jumping and that bloodshed was liable to result, Capt. Walker conferred with the United States commissioner at St. Michaels and decided that the latter should go to Golovin bay and open court. A small detachment of soldiers accompanied the commissioner. According to the letter court was to have opened about March 1 or 5, the commissioner having announced that he would be in the district by that time armed with a copy of the laws relating to mining territory owned by the United States.

GYPSY CAMP DEMOLISHED.

Chicago, May 29.—Destruction was dealt out to the gypsy people camped in the outskirts of Chicago by the terrific storm of last night. In the encampment at Forty-seventh street and Western avenue, Ada Seed, a gypsy girl of fourteen years, was fatally injured, and in all the villages of the wanderers tents were overthrown and huts were wrecked and camps flooded.

PLAGUE AT ALEXANDRIA.

Cairo, May 29.—The total number of plague cases reported at Alexandria is eight. Two of those stricken have died and two have recovered.

MADISON FIRE.

Madison, Wis., May 29.—Gould, Wells & Blackburn's wholesale grocery house was destroyed by fire last night; loss about $50,000; fully insured.

WHEELS **WHEELS**

The Old Reliable

Viking Wheel

HONEST VALUES.

A wheel good enough for a king and the price is within the reach of all. We also handle the **Andrae, Cleveland, Orient and National.** Your credit is good with us. Repairing, brazing, enameling and vulcanizing.

JESSE NORTON,
F. E. Bohm, Mgr. 321 W. 1st. St.

Are You a Stockholder?

MABEL GOLD MINING COMPANY
REPUBLIC, WASH.

SYNDICATE GOLD MINING COMPANY
OF IDAHO.

The above are our promotions, and we are certainly proud to be connected with such a meritable proposition. The Mabel has proven to be one of the most wonderful properties of Republic Camp. Average assays of ore from the shaft give $60.86 per ton. The shaft is all this grade of ore. Development work is being pushed. The property consists of three claims and lays within 3000 feet of the Morning Glory and in the same belt of the Mountain Lyon. Other stock in adjoining properties sells from 15c to $.60 per share. We have the same ledge and ore, and will sell a small amount of our stock at 4c per share. You can readily see this stock will advance rapidly.

The Syndicate, 5c per share, consists of ten full claims located in Shoshone County, Idaho. Sixteen men are at work and we believe this property will be paying dividends by fall. We have eighty tons of ore on the dump and fully 1000 tons in sight, which will average $51 per ton. You can readily see these properties are mines, not prospects, as we have the ore, and have bought a 10-stamp mill and expect to have the same running within thirty days. This stock will be withdrawn from the market in a few days, as we have over $12,000 in the treasury and the trustees are worth fully $3,000,000, and are wholesale men and bankers.

We ask you to investigate the character of the following named men, who are trustees: (See Bradstreet)

Dr. Fred Essig, Spokane, Wash., President of Big Bend National Bank.
Hon. C. C. May, Cashier of Big Bend National Bank, Davenport, Wash.
Hon. Frank H. Luce, ex-Lieutenant Governor of State of Washington.
W. B. Lottman, Cashier Fidelity National Bank, Spokane.
John W. Graham, Wholesale Stationery, Spokane.
S. O. Graham, of Graham & Garrett.
John H. Garrett, of Graham & Garrett.
A. B. Stewart, Wholesale Druggist, Seattle.
D. S. Johnson, Pianos, Tacoma.
Col. W. C. Fritter, General Agent New York Life Insurance Company, of Spokane.
M. C. Normoyle, Kendrick, Idaho.
Nelson Clark, Real Estate, and Mines.
People in Spokane made over $100,000,000 in the last year in mining.

No one can deny that Mining is a legitimate business, and the chances for success great, especially where there is plenty of money to develop the mines.

More and greater fortunes have been made in mining than in any other way, and you will find a few dollars invested in either of the above stock will bring greater returns than long years of hard work or thousands invested in business. For further particulars

Call or address F. H. Browning, or W. Wallace Radcliffe, Hotel St. Louis, City.

One Price Furniture House

BLOEDEL & EBELING,

Have removed to No. 18 West Superior Street

Where we will be pleased to see all old and new customers. Will carry a full line of First Class, Well Made Furniture and Bedding. Honest goods at reasonable prices. New goods arriving every day. The best value for the money in the city. Give us a trial and be convinced.

No. 18 West Superior Street.

At the Big Store.

Bed Room Suit, square glass---$11.00
Bed Room Suit, French Pattern Plate---$13.00
Odd Dresser, French Pattern Plate---$8.25
Woven Wire Springs---$1.25
Wool Top Mattresses---$1.50

Prices to you according to my expense of doing business, which is two-thirds less than any like store in the city.

C. O. NELSON,

THE HOUSE FURNISHER.
Nineteenth Ave. W. and Superior Stree

"THE CREMO"

A 10 CENT CIGAR FOR 5 CENTS.

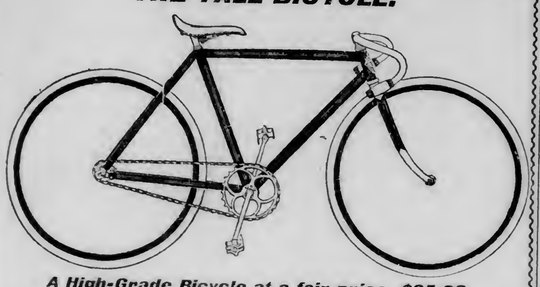
A. HIRSCH, Sole Agent, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

THE YALE BICYCLE.



A High-Grade Bicycle at a fair price—$35.00.

20-inch frame. 22-inch frame. 24-inch frame. 26-inch frame.

Frames—"Shelby" tubing: Head tube, 1⅝-inch; large tubes, 1⅛-inch; rear stays, ½-inch, special shape; rear forks, ⅝-inch tapered to ½-inch. All connections flush. Crank hanger dropped 2½ inches.

Rims—V section, one-piece.

Spokes—Excelsior Needle Company's roadster quality; 32 in front wheel, 36 in rear wheel.

Hubs—Turned to our own shapes from best stock, and with removable axle in rear. Adjustment positive.

Bearings—All ball retaining, with felt washers, and carefully ground, polished and tempered.

Sprockets—Drop-forged. Front: 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 26 teeth; rear: 7, 8, 9 or 10 teeth.

Chain—"Indianapolis," 3-16 inch.

Cranks—The "Avery" two-piece cranks, introduced by us in 97, are used in these models. Length, 7 inches.

Saddles—A first-class "Brown" type, or a good padded saddle.

Pedals—Rat-trap or rubber combination.

Tires—Morgan & Wright double tube, Hartford. All guaranteed by the respective tire makers.

Handle Bars—Any style of fixed steel bars, steel adjustables.

Colors—Black, "Yale" blue, green, tan, maroon or red. Plain colors or decorated.

Terms: We arrange the payments on these elegant bicycles at **$5.00 A MONTH.** Such liberal terms can only be given on first-class machines.

We are in business the year around to make our guarantee good.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
RELIABLE BICYCLE DEALERS.

We Have Them! Come and see for yourselves.

A full line of Eastman Kodaks and Supplies.
Base Balls, Bats, Masks, Gloves, Etc.

Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 West Superior Street.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth
H. E. Smith & Co.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building. See us Before Negotiating Securities.

We Have It—The Famous Dayplate Camera

Uses dry plates and loads in daylight as its name implies. Call and get particulars about the $15 camera to be given to customer taking the best picture this summer.

C. D. TROTT, Optician,
325 West Superior Street.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

We Want to Do Your Printing.

Our work and prices will please you, and we are confident that once a customer you will come again.

'Phone 336. **PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers.** 15 Second Ave. W.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

OLD RAILROAD MAN DEAD.

Former President of Grand Rapids & Indiana Expires.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 30.—William Oden Hughart, for many years president of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, died in this city today.

Mr. Hughart was born in Kentucky 71 years ago, admitted to the bar and practiced in Allegheny and Baltimore. He afterwards became manager of the first telegraph line at Baltimore for Morse & Kendal. Later he was in the freight business in connection with the Pennsylvania system. In 1874 he came to this city as president of the Grand Rapids & Indiana road, which position he held until four years ago, when he retired and was succeeded by his son.

MANY WITNESSES.

Hillsboro, N. M., May 30.—Seventy-seven witnesses for the prosecution in Fountain murder trial have already arrived here. Jack Maxwell, who is considered one of the most important witnesses against Oliver Lee and James Gilliland, the defendants in the present trial, and who could not be located last week, has been captured and is now on the way to Hillsboro in custody. The court will hold night sessions until the trial is finished.

SLOAN FIRST.

London, May 30.—Tod Sloan finished first on Lord William Beresford's 6-year-old bay horse Knight of the Thistle in the race for the Craven stakes of 200 sovereigns at Epsom today. Laurus was second and Hermiston third.

VANITY AND GENIUS.

When Mirabeau was dying he said to his servant: "Prop up my head carefully, for it is the most remarkable head in all France." Michael Angelo wrote, in 1542: "All the differences between me and the Pope Julius arose from the fact that Raphael and Bramante were jealous of me and tried to overthrow me. Yet everything that Raphael knows about art he learned from me." Rossini addressed some of his letters to his mother as follows: "To Mrs. Rossini, the mother of the distinguished master." Finally, Schopenhauer, when he was asked where he would like to be buried, replied: "The place does not matter, as posterity will know well enough where to find me."

A SOURCE OF WORRY

Administration Believes More Troops Are Needed In the Philippines.

TAKES A BACK SEAT

Diplomacy Will Be Retired Until the Insurgents Are Thoroughly Whipped.

New York, May 30.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

The situation in the Philippine islands as described in recent dispatches is such as to make almost necessary to raise the east part of the provisional army authorized by the last congress, if the United States expects to secure complete control of the archipelago. The administration has been brought to realize that it is no longer war and diplomacy in dealing with the insurgents, but plain war. Diplomacy and the peace commission must take back seats until the enemy has been completely whipped and forced to surrender.

Gen. Otis has not a sufficient number of men to accomplish this end. It is believed that he has so informed the war department, but the officials will not admit it. They do admit, however, that the outlook for an early peace is very gloomy, and that more troops are badly needed in the Philippines.

Just how to meet this situation is a question which confronts them and requires prompt decision.

It is expected that the president will discuss all phases of the situation with the cabinet Tuesday and reach an early decision.

ADMIRAL DEWEY BETTER.

He Has Relinquished All Command Over the Olympia.

Hong Kong, May 30.—Since his arrival here on May 23 on board his flagship the U. S. cruiser Olympia, Admiral Dewey has improved in health, but he still refuses all invitations of a social nature. The admiral has also relinquished all official duty on board the Olympia. The date of his departure for home is still uncertain, his intention being to remain here until he has thoroughly recuperated. The air of the high ground here is much cooler than it will be found at any place between Hong Kong and the Mediterranean sea.

The program for the Olympia's voyage to the United States has not been definitely decided upon. It has been determined, however, to make a stop at Syracuse, from which port Admiral Dewey will go to Athens to pay his respects to King George of Greece.

The Olympia is being painted white instead of the dark slate color which was applied at the breaking out of the late war.

DEATH OF CAPT. TILLEY.

He Was Ambushed and Killed By Insurgents.

Washington, May 30.—The two following dispatches were received at the war department today, and give the first details of Capt. Tilley's death on the island of Negros:

Iloilo, May 30.—Adjutant General, Washington: Capt. George H. Tilley, United States volunteer signal corps, was killed at Escalante, eastern coast of island of Negros, by insurgents Saturday, May 27, 11 o'clock a. m. Details not known; buried at Iloilo May 30.

VAN VALZAH.

Manila, May 30.—Adjutant General, Washington: Cable company's vessel placing cable between Iloilo and Cebu ran to Escalante, east coast of Negros, to remove old cable connections. Capt. Tilley, signal corps, accompanied, and with captain of vessel and three men, visited the town, natives making friendly demonstrations. While there ambushed; vessel's captain and one man escaped to vessel in launch; Tilley and two men taking to water and not rescued. Vessel then reported at Iloilo; Gen. Smith informed, who immediately took seventy-five men and proceeded to Escalante. He reports this morning that body of Capt. Tilley was found floating in river; marks of violence on head; body sent to Iloilo. Smith remains at Escalante for the present.

OTIS.

ROBBED A COOK.

A Bohemian Carpenter In Chicago Charged With Murder.

New York, May 30.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Vienna says: A Bohemian carpenter named Kost, now living with his wife at 666 Throop street, Chicago, is accused of murdering and robbing a Viennese cook and throwing her body into the Elbe. The tragedy, it is said, occurred before his marriage and departure from Austria.

Chicago, May 30.—Bartolomae Kost, referred to in the Journal and Advertiser cablegram from Vienna, cannot talk English, but brought an interpreter said: "It is not true that I killed my wife or any other person. My first wife died in 1895 in New York. I married her in Vienna in 1894 and came to New York. She is buried at Lyndenhurst cemetery. Two months ago I married my present wife. It was necessary to prove my first wife's death before I could be married again, and I did so. The authorities in Austria now have that certificate."

Kost is a carpenter. He is 35 years old and his second wife 20.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS MATCH.

Tournament Opens at Storthein's Hall In Westminster.

London, May 30.—The London International Chess tournament opened at Storthein's hall, Westminster, today. There was a large attendance of repesentatives of the principal chess clubs of Great Britain. Sir William Hart Dyke opened the proceedings with a brief address, in the course of which he extended a hearty welcome to the foreign players. There is tremendous interest in the contests in which Messers. Steinitz, Pillsbury and Blackburne are to participate. It was announced that the committee had decided to admit the following sixteen chess masters for the continental tournament, which is to be the principal feature of the congress:

Blackburn, Burn, Bird, Lee, Mason, Teichmann and Tinsley, of London; Tschigorin, of St. Petersburg; Janowski, of Paris; Schlechter, of Vienna; Marocsy, of Buda Pesth; Lasker and Cohn, of Berlin, and Pillsbury, Showalter and Steinitz, of New York.

The pairing for the first round was as follows: Janowski vs. Schlechter, Pillsbury vs. Cohn, Marocsy vs. Bird, Teichmann vs. Tinsley, Steinitz vs. Tschigorin, Burn vs. Mason, Lasker vs. Blackburn and Showalter vs. Lee.

Play began at noon and will be continued until 10:30 p. m., with two hours interval from 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.

DE ROULEDE'S CASE.

Resumes His Harraugue Upon Opening of the Court.

Paris, May 29.—The section of the court of cassation engaged in the hearing of the case against M. DeRoulede and Marcel-Habert, charged with inciting soldiers to insubordination, resumed its sitting at noon. The entry of the defendants elicited shouts of "Vive de Roulede."

M. DeRoulede resumed his harangue immediately upon the court being called to order, reiterating, amid applause, his statement to the court on yesterday that he had not desired the establishment of a dynasty, but of a plebiscitary republic.

HIS STOCK UP.

Henderson of Iowa Now In the Lead For the Speakership.

Washington, May 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—If prominent Republican politicians in this town today have their predictions fulfilled, Col. Henderson of Iowa will be the next speaker of the house. These men claim that New York loses the prize because of a division in the delegation, and that Pennsylvania will not figure to any great extent in the contest, for the reason that neither Dalzell nor Bingham can secure the united support of their colleagues from the Keystone state. The Iowa candidate seems to be a favorite today. It is by no means settled, however, that he will be the Western man chosen for the big place. He has many strong rivals.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

LAST MEMORIAL DAY RACE.

Chicago Bicyclists Will Run No More on Memorial Day.

Chicago, May 30.—The last of the famous Chicago Memorial day road races was run today over the Wheeling course. The twenty-five miles from Wheeling to Garfield park included all sorts of footing, from boulevard to mud roads, but brilliant sunshine and gentle wind made the course less trying than on many past occasions. The start from Wheeling was made at 10 a. m. and from then to the finish the course was lined with crowds of sightseers afoot and awheel. The entries numbered but 242, much less than usual, the agitation against racing on Memorial day having told heavily on the general interest in the event. Hereafter, if run at all, the Chicago road races will be held on July Fourth, the hostile attitude on the part of the commissioners having refused to permit them after this year.

The Memorial day road race was won by William Blum.

The grand stand in Garfield Park, at the end of the road race course, collapsed today. Many people are reported injured.

DOWN IN GEORGIA.

Fitting Memorial Services Were Held at Four Cemeteries.

Atlanta, Ga., May 30.—National Memorial day was fittingly observed in Georgia and South Carolina. The department of Georgia G. A. R., embracing the states of Georgia and South Carolina contains four cemeteries, at all of which appropriate services were held. At Marietta, Ga., there are 10,200 graves; at Andersonville, Ga., 13,710; at Beaufort, S. C., 9350, and at Florence, S. C., 3100. Atlanta G. A. R. posts their friends went to Marienetta by special trains. At Andersonville the G. A. R. from Fitzgerald had charge of the services. The services at Beaufort, S. C., were held under the auspices of the Florence Memorial association, under the direction of representatives from the G. A. R.

BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

Lutheran Synod Listens to Report from This Body.

York, Pa., May 30.—Following is an abstract from the report of the board of publication of the general synod of the Lutheran church:

Since the last biennial report the sum of $1000 has been paid to the treasurer of the board and society. Owing to the necessary outlay in preparing plates for various publications, the board's contribution to the treasury of the society was not so large as formerly. The assets are $153,131, including the amount paid on the new publication house and printing plant, $55,922. Royalties on books of worship, catechisms, liturgies and songs to the amount of $1451 have been collected; donated according to resolution as extra discount on periodicals published by the board to Sunday schools under the care of the board of home missions, $2779; charged off and deducted from the cost of stereotype plates, $1027, charged off for "wear and tear" of store and board room fixtures, $320; charged to profit and loss for doubtful accounts, $691; total, $6173. The saving in royalties and donations to Sunday schools is a clear gain which the church has made by patronizing her own printing house.

ANOTHER RATE INVESTIGATION

Chicago, May 30.—Chicago railway officials have received notice from the interstate commerce commission that an investigation of the rates upon export and domestic traffic in grain and grain products will be held in Chicago, June 12. In addition to securing the attendance of every railroad, the commission is making every effort to get the millers and grain dealers interested to be present. The latter will be asked to furnish any evidence they can concerning any wrong or damage which they believe to result from the present basis of rates.

NOTHING LEARNED YET.

New York, May 30.—Capt. McCluskey said today that he has learned nothing new about the kidnaped child, Marion Clark, or the nurse Carric.

THE TRADE OF RUSSIA

With Plenty of Raw Material She Is Strengthening Her Industrial System.

TO CARRY PRODUCTS

To Markets of the Orient Three Great Routes Are Projected.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—Russia, the Trans-Siberian railway, and their relation to the trade of the Orient in competition with the United States are elaborately discussed in the current number of the summary of Commerce and Finance, just prepared by the treasury bureau of statistics. The fact that the Trans-Siberian road, which will bring the products of Russia's fields, forests and factories to the doors of China, is nearing completion and that Russia is also pushing for a combined rail and water route to the Orient through Persia and the Indian ocean seems to justify a study of the rapidly developing industries of that great nation whose contiguous area exceeds that of any other country in the world and whose population is only exceeded by that of a single nation, China.

Discussing the question of Russia's trade relations to the vast Oriental market in which the people of the United States now feel especial interest, the report calls attention to the fact that Russia, like the United States, has such a variety of soil, climate and minerals that she is able to produce within her borders a large proportion of the necessities and comforts of life. Corn, wheat, barley and rye furnish an ample supply of breadstuffs; vast stock-growing areas produce cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, wool, hides and provisions in abundance; beet sugar is produced in great quantities, hemp and other fiber plants flourish in certain provinces, cotton is successfully grown in the extreme south, virgin forests promise an enormous lumber supply, coal, iron and other minerals required for manufactures are believed to be abundant, and her mineral oil is also becoming a serious competitor with our own in the markets of Europe and Asia.

With these natural supplies of all materials required for manufacturing, she is strengthening her industrial system, following closely the lines marked out by the United States, and new manufactories of cottons and woolens, iron and steel and their products, machinery, lumber and other of the requirements of her people are being established and increased. Foreign capital is encouraged to contribute to this activity, and with her 125,000,000 of industrious, frugal people she seems likely to increase her ability to supply her own markets, and in certain lines may also increase her exports. When to these developments in the producing lines are added the new transportation routes by which these supplies may be sent to the markets of Asia and Europe and, indeed, of the world, putting rail in competition with water, and water again in competition with railway lines controlled and owned by the government, and all these combining to bring undeveloped areas and resources into development, their importance to the commercial world and to the commerce of the United States seems worthy of consideration.

With the completion of the Russian-Chinese railway system (See "Commerce of China" in Summary of Commerce and Finance for March, 1899), the question naturally presents itself: What are the chances of Russian competition in this immense international market, where the standard of wants is, to be sure, low as yet, but where expansion of wants is sure to follow after contact with European methods, and where there is now a growing demand for the products of the United States?

The Trans-Siberian road is now complete from its junction with the railway system of European Russia on the western border of Siberia to Lake Baikal, nearly two-thirds of the distance toward the Pacific and the construction of 600 miles of track eastward from Lake Baikal will bring Trans-Siberian trains to the navigable waters of the Shilka and Amoor rivers, which flow into the Pacific and put into operation a complete rail and water system across Russia and Siberia, connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific, and thence to the ports of the great consuming countries of the Orient.

The Russian government, however, will not rest content with the mere connection of its transcontinental line with the navigable waters of the Amoor and Shilka, but will push the railway itself along the banks of the river to connect with the Pacific coast now being constructed and leading to Vladivostok. It is also actively at work preparing to construct a line through Manchuria to its recently leased ports of Talienwan and Port Arthur, in China.

The total length of the Trans-Siberian line is about 4950 miles and the date originally set for its completion, 1906. It is expected, however, that through transit will be made much earlier than that date by the utilization of the rivers already named, and that the shorter line connecting the system with the ice-free ports of Port Arthur and Talienwan over the road is now in progress from European Russia eastward as far as leaving at the present moment only 600 miles for transportation by wagons or sledges. Construction is now going on at the rate of about 350 miles per year, though this naturally varies according to the character of the territory through which the work is in progress. Passengers and mails from St. Petersburg to Vladivostok now require forty-five days by the usually traveled route of the Suez canal, Indian ocean, and Pacific, while by way if New York, San Francisco, and across the Pacific the time occupied is thirty-five days. It is estimated that when the Trans-Siberian road is completed the time occupied from St. Petersburg to Vladivostok or Port Arthur, in China, will be about ten days. The distance from St. Petersburg to Vladivostok or Port Arthur by the completed Trans-Siberian line will be in round terms, 6500 miles, or about twice the distance from New York to San Francisco.

Two other routes to the commerce of the Orient appear also to be the subject of active consideration by the Russian government at the present moment. One of these is an extension of the trans-Caspian rail system to the western border of China, where it will touch the great caravan route extending across Chinese Turkestan into the densely populated section of China proper, a route along which Chinese telegraph lines are already in operation and over the eastern end of which a Chinese railway system to the very western border of China midway between the Trans-Siberian road and the Indian ocean, and the Chinese government is pushing railway and telegraph lines eastward toward that same point, a second great intercontinental line to connect Central Europe and Central China from the Atlantic to the Pacific is at least suggested by these recent developments.

The third route of direct communication from Russia to China is by way of a Russian railway connecting its system in the south of Russia across Persia with the Persian gulf and the waters of the Indian ocean. Two railway routes are, according to recent reports, projected across Persia by the Russian government which, it is said, has obtained from the Persian government a concession of certain ports on the Persian gulf and privileges of railway construction from the borders of Russia through Eastern Persia to those ports. One of these proposed lines, according to the published reports, connects Russia's trans-Caspian system with the port of Bander Abbas, on the Persian gulf, while the other, upon which it is said the surveyors are now at work, runs through Western Persia, also connecting the trans-Caspian railway system with the head of the Persian gulf. If these reports be true it would appear that Russia is about to realize her long-cherished ambition of a direct outlet to the Indian ocean connecting there with a water transportation system to the Orient.

These three great systems if consummated and put into actual operation, would carry Russian products of all classes to the markets of the Orient by three distinct routes, one across Siberia by an all-rail system owned and operated by the Russian government; second, a rail and water system through Persia, an dthe Indian ocean, also controlled by the Russian government, and third, a rail system tapping China's trade on the western border by way of the caravan routes which stretch through a country whose possibilities of railway construction present no greater obstacles than those which confronted the Russians when they entered at the beginning of the present decade upon the now almost completed task of the Trans-Siberian system.

It is thus apparent that the developments in Russia, both as relate to manufacturing industries and the extension of railways and opening of new areas of production, are important to the people of the United States from a double standpoint. When it is considered that the cultivable area of Siberia is now, by very conservative estimates, put at a total equal to the area of Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, North and South Dakota, it will be seen that its importance as a future grain producer is not inconsiderable, while on the other hand its future importance as a consumer of manufactured articles of the class now being exported from the United States is also worthy of consideration.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

BAPTIST MISSION UNION.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society Received Reports.

San Francisco, May 30.—The fourth session of the American Baptist union opened early this morning when reports regarding the work of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society were read and discussed. A special paper on "The Pacific Coast in Fifty Years of Work by Foreign Missions," was read by Rev. J. Sumderland and was followed by a discussion opened by Rev. J. Frost, President Fuller of Massachusetts, then spoke on "The Laymen in Foreign Missions,' and brief remarks on the same subject were made by several delegates. Devotional exercises, led by Rev. C. H. Holburt, followed and were succeeded by reports and addresses from a number of foreign missionaries.

The session of the American Baptist Home mission was opened by the addresses of President Stephen Greene, of Massachusetts, Secretary T. J. Morgan then read the report of the executive board.

Committees were appointed and an address on "Fifty Years' Work on the Pacific Coast" closed the first session of the sixty-seventh anniversary of the home missionaries.

RAILROADS IN CHINA.

Engineer of the Brice Syndicate Returns a Report.

San Francisco, May 30.—W. B. Parsons, a civil engineer of New York, has arrived here from the Orient, where he was sent to China by the Brice syndicate, which holds a concession for the construction and operation of a railroad to connect Hankow and Canton. He took with him a staff of engineers and surveyors and is now on his way to New York to report to the syndicate that he has completed the survey and that he favors the completion of the proposed work.

According to the terms of the concession, the Chinese government is to pay for the railroad, when completed, by the issue of bonds. The syndicate will receive 20 per cent of the net profit for a period of forty-five years, the remaining 80 per cent going to the Chinese company, the real owners of the road.

"When this road is built," said Mr. Parsons, "and the Belgians construct the road for which they have a concession, the heart of the Chinese empire will be in close touch with Europe. The road which I have just surveyed will run from Canton, in the southerly corner of China, north to Hankow, and the road which the Belgians will build will run northerly from Hankow to Pekin. The Chinese government line running out of Pekin is being extended to connect with the extension of the Siberian railway in Manchuria, and China will soon be gridironed with steam railroads, all linked together in one big transcontinental system."

TO EXPLORE ALASKA.

Portland, Ore., May 30.—Two score scientists of note, constituting the Harriman expedition exploring Alaska, arrived in Portland this morning by a special train over the Oregon Railway & Navigation line. This afternoon they left for Alaska, going down the Columbia river on the fleet steamer Hassalo to Kalama, and there boarding a special Northern Pacific train for Seattle. There they will embark on the steamer Wilder for a two months cruise in Alaskan waters.

HE WROTE A BOOK.

Washington, May 30.—Catholic theological circles are much interested in the examination of Rev. James J. Fox, which occurs at the Catholic university on Wednesday and Thursday. He has been studying at the university for three years and before receiving the doctorate of theology will be subjected to two days examination before the leading Catholic theologians of the country. He has prepared a book "Religion and Morality and Seventy-five Theses on Doctrine." He is to defend these expositions from attack, as well as to meet all inquiries from the assembled theologians.

WILL NOT PROCEED.

London, May 30.—The public prosecutor announced today that he would not proceed with the prosecution of Ernest Terah Hooley, the corporation promoter and speculator, upon the charge of fraud.

HONOR TO THE DEAD

Memorial Day Fittingly Celebrated In Many Parts of the Country.

TWO LARGE PARADES

The Day Observed In New York With Military Features.

New York, May 30.—With holiday-making parades, the flying of flags, sports of all kinds, the usual decorating of graves and speech-making, Memorial day was well celebrated in New York and vicinity. The sun shone brightly and a light breeze kept the heat from becoming oppressive.

Early in the day thousands of excursionists were thronging at the exits of Manhattan island, pouring over in ferry boats to Long Island and New Jersey, some bound for the seashore, some for the farms, and some for the cemeteries, where now, in addition to the dead of the civil war there lay in a few instances the dead of the war with Spain. The graves of these received the same care that for years has marked those of the older dead.

But though the exodus both from Manhattan and Brooklyn was of more than usual proportions, there remained an urban contingent that did full justice to the parades that filled the city streets. There were several processions in honor of the day, but the more important were the military parade in New York city proper, review by Maj. Gen. Miles, and the military parade in Brooklyn, reviewed by Governor Roosevelt.

The New York parade, consisting of every National Guard regiment in this city, three companies of regulars, engineers, eight batteries of regular artillery and forty-two Grand Army posts, started at 9 o'clock and marched in excellent formation from Fifty-seventh street down Fifth avenue to Washington arch, where it was disbanded. The National Guardsmen were under the command of Maj. Gen. Roe, the sailors under Capt. C. D. Sigsbee, U. S. N., and the grand marshal was John E. Hyde. A reviewing stand had been erected in Madison Square, and from this Maj. Gen. Miles watched the troops.

The Brooklyn parade started at 10 o'clock. It included marines, several batteries of regular artillery, the naval militia, Grand Army posts and other organizations. Governor Roosevelt reviewed the procession from a stand erected near the soldiers and sailors memorial arch in the Park plaza. As in Manhattan, the streets were full of sightseekers and cheers for the veterans were coupled with cheers for the younger soldiers, who had won their veteranship under the heat of a Cuban sun.

These two parades constituted the best military features that have marked Decoration day in this city for years.

The more serious exercises in Manhattan were held in the afternoon in Riverside park under the shadow of Grant's tomb. There the Grand Army ritual was performed and speeches were made by Governor Roosevelt and others.

At New Brunswick, N. J., a monument erected in honor of those who went down in the battleship Maine was unveiled after the parade of the G. A. R. and civic societies.

At Orange, N. J., there was also unveiling of a soldiers' and sailors' monument. The monument cost $600.

One of the most remarkable features of the day was the extraordinary reception afforded the Seventy-first regiment in the New York city military parade. Several officers of the organization have been subjected to inquiry regarding their conduct in Cuba, but the men were greeted today with enthusiasm that has seldom been seen in New York. All along Fifth avenue the crowd yelled and cheered when the Seventy-first passed as they did no other regiment. Women tore off sashes, ribbons and even capes and waved them in the air.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Day More Elaborately Observed Than Ever Before.

Philadelphia, May 30.—Memorial day was more elaborately observed in this city than for a number of years. Government and municipal offices were closed, as were the schools, and business was generally suspended. Prominent local orators delivered addresses during the ceremonies by the G. A. R. at the various cemeteries. The trend of all the speeches was that the war with Spain had cemented the North and the South in a bond of fraternal sympathy never to be again broken.

Impressive ceremonies were conducted in the national cemetery, Germantown, a suburb of this city, where the bodies of 224 Confederate soldiers are buried. For the first time the graves of the men who wore the gray were decorated with a flag and a floral emblem by the soldiers of the North. The men of the G. A. R. found and marked with the national colors the graves of other Southern soldiers in Mount Moriah cemetery.

While the veterans of the civil war remembered their dead comrades, the men who gave up their lives in the war with Spain were not forgotten. All the graves of the Pennsylvania volunteers who died while in service and were buried here were appropriately decorated.

A detail of Battery A visited Laurel Hill cemetery and decorated the graves of their comrades whose deaths occurred in Porto Rico. A wreath was forwarded to Nyack, N. Y., to be placed on the grave of Corporal Harold F. Smith of the battery, who is buried there.

At various Roman Catholic churches mass was celebrated for the repose of the souls of the men who lost their lives during the Spanish-American war.

Washington monument in Fairmount park was decorated by the Children of the American Revolution.

The recently unveiled statute of Gen. Grant in Fairmount park was decorated with wreaths, flags and bunting, and elaborate memorial services were held over the grave of Gen. Meade.

Throughout the state memorial services of a local character were mainly held. In the city of Camden and Southern New Jersey the graves of the civil and Spanish war heroes were decorated.

PARADE IN WASHINGTON.

National Capital Devoted Itself to Observance of Day.

Washington, May 30.—The national capital devoted itself to the observance of Decoration day. The departments were closed, public and private business was suspended, the streets were filled with marching veterans, National Guardsmen, military and civic organizations, all moving toward the Arlington national cemetery, soldiers' home, congressional and other cemeteries, where appropriate services were held and the graves of the silent army of the dead were strewn with flowers. There was added significance to the ceremonies of today, for to the memories of the civil war were added those of the Spanish-American conflict, which

(Continued on Page 4.)

DAMAGE TO GRAIN

More Severe Storms Visit Different Sections of the United States.

WERE DESTRUCTIVE

Additional Reports Show That Sunday's Storms Were Very Widespread.

Omaha, May 30.—Additional reports show that Sunday's storms in Nebraska were more widespread and more destructive than at first reported.

Severe hail storm hit five counties in the south central part of the state, namely, Adams, Clay, Fillmore, Salina and Gage, while in Cedar county in the extreme northwest part of the state a cloudburst did an immense amount of damage.

In the counties struck by the hail small grain is nearly all destroyed and fruit ruined, while the loss in broken glass in houses is heavy. The cloud burst in Cedar county is described in a special from Hartington as follows:

Sunday night a cloudburst visited the northeast part of the county, thoroughly drenching the county, flooding houses, sweeping away barns and outbuildings, and drowning much stock. Every bridge on the East fork creek from its source to the Missouri river is out. The damage is very heavy. During the storm the Catholic church and parochial residence at Mcnominee were badly shattered by lightning. A cyclone cloud appeared, but did little damage.

Farmers who were hit by the Hamilton county cyclone are destitute and a relief fund is being raised for their benefit.

SEED WASHED OUT.

Much of the Earlier Crops In Wisconsin Destroyed.

Milwaukee, May 30.—Reports of a severe rain and wind storm in Western Wisconsin are coming in.

A special from Janesville says:

In the town of La Prairie the barns on Alex Mechellans and El Paul's farms were wrecked, Twelve wind mills close to the city were destroyed.

On Thornton Reid's farm, eighty rods of fence were blown down. Large trees were uprooted and for half an hour a small cyclone prevailed. Much of the earlier crops are destroyed.

British Hollow, a little hamlet near Potosi, was nearly destroyed by the wind. The town hall and old fire buildings were blown down and other damage done.

La Crosse reports that in many cases crops were actually washed from the ground and railroads, especially the Burlington and Milwaukee roads, where much new work was going on, are heavy sufferers.

TORNADO IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Rumors of Many Deaths Were Contradicted Later.

Pittsburg, May 30.—A tornado and rain storm passed over this section yesterday, doing considerable money damage, but no deaths resulted. The rumors had a number of people killed, but later reports show that the most serious effect of the storm was the injury of Annie Sullivan, a 10-year-old girl, who was on her way home from school. She was struck by a telephone wire heavily charged by a cross with electric light wires. The wire caught her across the throat and burned into the flesh from ear to ear. Physicians state that she has a chance of recovery.

The Mill r street school house in Mitcsville was unroofed, but no one was seriously injured.

The roof of Castle's livery stable in this city was blown off, and the free system of telephone, telegraph and trolley circuits was prostrated, delaying street car traffic for three hours. The East End electric light plant was partially wrecked, and the machinery was stopped for the night, leaving the entire East End in almost total darkness.

The damage throughout the city to trees, fences, roofs, etc., is large, but the financial loss cannot be estimated tonight. Reports from surrounding towns show much damage done.

FATALITIES IN BUFFALO.

Buffalo, May 30.—A severe wind and rain storm passed over Buffalo and vicinity yesterday afternoon, causing damage to property and injury to a number of people. In this city the 90-foot smokestack at the works of the Buffalo Cast Iron Pipe company was blown over. In falling it crushed into the wall of the foundry building, Andrew Reidle and Valentine Hahn, workmen in the foundry, were probably fatally injured and twenty others were slightly hurt.

At Lockport the grand stand at the Lake avenue ball grounds was wrecked. Daniel Toothill, 14 years old, was fatally injured and two other boys named Alfred McCorn and Shankey, painfully injured.

Reports from Tonawanda, Jamestown and other places report much damage in the way of trees and outhouses blown down, windows blown in and signs torn down. Many houses were struck by lightning in outlying districts.

TWO KILLED THERE.

North Tonawanda, May 30.—A tornado passed over the southern portion of this city and adjacent country at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. Two men were killed, barns were wrecked and much damage done. The dead are:

Charles Browne, Tonawanda, farmer.

Fredrick Johnson, Grand Island, farm laborer.

Browne was blown from his wagon while going along the river road just south of Tonawanda and hurled against a tree. Johnson was killed by a tree falling on him while he was seeking shelter from the great downpour of rain.

DELUGED WITH RAIN.

Griggsville, Ill., May 30.—This community has been deluged by a rain such as has never been known here before. It was accompanied by a high wind which did much damage to buildings, trees, crops and fruits. Bridges everywhere are washed out. A passenger train on the Wabash is tied up at Valley City, five miles east of here on account of washouts. Two miles of track are washed out, including several large bridges and it will be several days before train service can be resumed.

CORN BADLY DAMAGED.

Champaign, Ill., May 30.—A tornado passed across Champaign county from west to east at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The cloud struck on a ridge five miles south of this city, doing slight damage, and then rebounded into the air. It was seen twenty-five miles further east several hundred feet in the air, and was then separating. The cloud was followed by a terrific hail storm which did great damage in the vicinity of Homer and Sydney. At the latter place hundreds of windows were battered in by the large hail stones. The hail did much damage to growing corn.

CYCLONE IN MICHIGAN.

Owosso, Mich., May 30.—A cyclone passed through the village of Perry twelve miles from this city Sunday night, destroying $2,000 worth of property. No one was killed and only one person injured.

FATAL INITIATION.

Clarinda, Ia., May 30.—It is learned that Frank Fecht, of Hepburn, Iowa, died Saturday from injuries sustained at his initiation into the local lodge of Modern Woodmen at Hepburn, May 18. The members were using a spanking bat with blank cartridges attached and turned the load the wrong way. The shell entered the thigh and the paper wad could not be removed for several days. Blood poisoning set in and lockjaw supervened.

"You Owe it to Her."

If you are the mother of a young girl who is approaching the time when girlhood merges into womanhood do not hesitate to speak freely and frankly with her about the things which most closely concern her future happiness. If she is subject to any weakness of the delicate, special organism of womanhood, make it your business to see that this is properly corrected, and that she starts upon womanhood's career with full womanly strength and capacity. She will bless you for it all her life.

There is no need of "examinations" and "local applications." Sound professional advice may be obtained free of charge, by writing to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., whose thirty years' occupancy of this position has made him recognized among the most eminent of living specialists in the treatment of woman's diseases.

Every case submitted to him by mail receives careful consideration. Efficient and inexpensive home-treatment is prescribed whereby delicate, feminine complaints may be promptly alleviated and cured. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only proprietary medicine in the world designed for this special purpose by a regular physician—an educated, experienced expert.

Miss Cora L. Russel, of Leemont, Accomac Co., Va., in a letter to Dr. Pierce, says: "From April, 1896, until the following October, I suffered severely from painful menstruation. For about twelve hours before the appearance of the menses I would feel giddy, have a severe headache, pain in my back, in fact I felt as if every bone in my body was breaking. Nothing did me any good. I wrote to Dr. Pierce and he recommended his 'Favorite Prescription,' and after using three bottles of it I am glad to say I am cured."

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; Cleveland, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—Indianapolis, 3; St. Paul, 1.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 11; Detroit, 3.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 6; Buffalo, 5.
At Milwaukee—Columbus, 4; Milwaukee, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	36	25	.694
St. Louis	34	22	.647
Boston	34	22	.647
Philadelphia	34	21	.618
Chicago	36	21	.583
Cincinnati	35	18	.514
Baltimore	33	16	.485
New York	34	14	.412
Pittsburg	33	12	.364
Louisville	34	12	.353
Washington	36	12	.333
Cleveland	31	7	.226

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Milwaukee	34	18	.600
Minneapolis	29	16	.552
St. Paul	30	16	.533
Indianapolis	27	14	.518
Detroit	29	15	.517
Columbus	26	12	.462
Kansas City	29	12	.414
Buffalo	26	10	.385

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Nephew of Arthur Sewall Arrested In Hong Kong.

San Francisco, May 30.—The Bulletin prints a story from Hong Kong that Capt. Sewall, neph w of the famous shipbuilder and politician, was arrested at the Settlement for alleged complicity in the killing of a negro sailor of the American ship Benjaquin Sewall, which is commanded by Sewall. The first officer of the vessel was also taken into custody.

The Hong Kong papers make a bare statement to the effect that on April 26 the master and mate of the Sewall were arrested for causing the death of the sailor whose body had been found near Sarah's hotel. The accused were released on bail.

JUMPED HIS BAIL.

How A. J. Whiteman Got Out of His Latest Scrape.

New York, May 30.—Alonzo J. Whiteman, of Danville, N. Y., and formerly of Minnesota, who was held in $500 cash bail on a charge of securing $63.75 from the New Amsterdam hotel by means of bogus paper, failed to appear in police court yesterday. Whit man's bail was forfeited.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

In all Conditions of Debility

whether from overwork, in protracted illness, or in convalescence, the digestive organs partake of the general weakness, and are unable to assimilate sufficient food to build up the wasted tissues. In such cases

Pabst Malt Extract
The Best Tonic

is just the nutritive tonic you need. It gives tone to the stomach, and stimulates the appetite. It aids the digestion of food, and brings refreshing sleep.

MYSTERY UNSOLVED

Stealing of an Infant Child In New York Excites the City.

MOTHER IS FRANTIC

Over Four Thousand Dollars Reward Offered, But No Clue Found.

New York, May 30.—The stealing of little Marion Clark, the twenty months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clark, of this city, may take its place beside the famous Charlie Ross case. The baby was stolen in Central park. Everything possible is being done by detectives, by the press and by a great city full of sympathetic people to restore the lost child to her parents, but without avail.

A reward of $1100 has been offered as a ransom for the little girl. Of this amount the New York Journal offers $2000 and "no questions asked," the New York Evening World, $1000; Theodore B. Starr, $500; James J. Coogan, $100. The city of New York, as one heart, has responded to the grief of the stricken parents.

The story of the abduction is simple enough; there was no elaborate feigning, no torturous machinations employed; the nurse, a wholly reliable looking young white woman, Carrie Jones by name, on Sunday morning took the little baby out in its carriage for an airing in Central park. Fifteen minutes later, the father following in the wake of the nurse, came upon the little carriage, empty. He hurried on down the green, cool path, no nurse in sight, up another, still no little face smiled at him in childish recognition of "papa." Then he began to be frightened, and the torturing thought doubtless presented itself of having to bear the news home to the child's mother.

That afternoon a note was handed Mr. Clark making it clear that the child was stolen for money, with the warning that if he reported the crime he would never see the child alive again. On Tuesday C. M. Johnson told at police headquarters that he had seen a middle-aged woman quarrel with a nurse maid in Central park on Sunday and take a baby from a carriage. When the woman walked away the nurse followed her. This woman has been found and proves to be a character already well known in police circles. If she had anything to do with the kidnaping of Marion Clark it is not yet proven.

The mother of the stolen child is on the verge of insanity. Wednesday afternoon partial paralysis of the face set in, which is a most serious symptom. Dr. J. S. O'Neil, the regular Clark family physician, said Wednesday:

"Usually I should refuse to talk about the condition one of my patients. But this case has attracted such widespread attention that I make it an exception as far as I can with propriety.

"Mrs. Clark is suffering from a form of facial paralysis technically known as hemiplegia. It distorts her face on the right side, and makes it difficult for her to close her right eye. The right corner of her mouth is also drawn down. Her condition is that of a distracted woman and she suffers terribly. Hers is a case of complete nervous prostration. I am prescribing sedatives for her in the hope that she may get some sleep.

"Her condition is pitiful in the extreme; she labors under the greatest excitement, her nerves are strung to the last tension. For several days she has maintained control of herself, starts up at every sound, runs to look over the banisters at every ring and the doorbell, prays wildly and spasmodically to God to bring back her child, and then falls back into frantic wringing of her hands and sobbing. The little 6-months old baby is an object of almost insane devotion to her now. In her wild fears that it, too, may be taken from her.

"If the stolen child is not restored soon the mother may become a hopeless mad woman, or she may die. It may be even now too late to save her from the awful gloom of melancholia that overshadows her.

"The father, with a man's instinct to bear up and control himself, has held himself together with a mighty effort. But he, like the half-frantic mother, is almost crazy with the nervous shock and the worse nervous strain upon him. At the sound of the postman's whistle he springs toward the door, to be drawn back by his brother, who is his constant, quiet and soothing attendant.

"The Clarks receive numberless letters of sympathy, of suggestion, of unreliable information. The poor man tears at the envelopes with an eagerness that is heart-breaking; then, after the gleam of hope, falls back with deadness of despair that tells better than words what meaningless sentences those letters bring.

"They call off the search now," he said to a reporter who sat with him. "They are from clairvoyants and all sorts of people who suggest things that have already become old stories to me. There is no word from the people who have robbed me of my little girl. I am told by the police that there is good ground for hope, that she will come back to us soon, but it is hard hoping when we do not see her face nor hear her voice nor get any word of her."

The detectives, who have been at work on other important cases, have been called off and put on the search corps for the little Marion.

Captain McCusky, chief of the detectives, says certain facts have been discovered within the last three days that cannot now be made public, but which he thinks may lead to the recovery of the child.

He does not think the kidnappers have killed her, or that they stole her for money. Rather, for revenge. In support of the last, the advertisement written by the nurse, Carrie Jones, to secure the position, being found in a pile of old copy, is declared by experts to have been written by the same person that wrote the note that was handed to Arthur Clark Sunday afternoon.

It means that Carrie Jones looked for a place as nurse so that she could steal somebody's child, anybody's child, for whose return enough ransom might be collected to keep concealed, will more than probably be abandoned on the street, perhaps near the Clark residence, to be picked up and returned to her parents.

ANOTHER CHILD STOLEN.

While New York is throbbing in sympathy with the parents of little lost Marion Clark, Brooklyn, just across the river, lifts her own cry in sad response over a like blow.

David Taplitzky, six years old, was kidnapped Wednesday afternoon from Public School No. 81 on Glenmore and Stone avenues, Brooklyn, by a woman, who claimed to be the little boy's aunt.

Little David lived with his mother in a Liberty avenue house. He was a regular attendant at Public School No. 81, located within a block of his home. He was home for lunch Wednesday, returning to school a few moments before 1 o'clock. David was met in the hallway on the way from school, and when he failed to return at the usual hour his mother, becoming anxious, started to find him.

From other children she received the news that David had left school at half past 1 o'clock. Mrs. Taplitzky sought further information at the school house, but none was forthcoming. All that Teacher's teacher could say was that he was called from the class room about half past 1 o'clock and failed to return.

Followed by a crowd of school children, Mrs. Taplitzky ran to the Eastern Parkway police station, reporting to Sergeant Rooney the disappearance of her son. Captain Nelson arrived while the woman was telling her story and ordered the reserves out.

News of the boy's disappearance spread like wildfire. In a few moments several hundred men, women and children were gathered in front of the police station excitedly discussing the kidnapping and offering various theories of the affair.

Marcus A. Weed, principal of the school, was on his way home when he learned of the stealing of the Taplitzky boy. Retracing his steps he arrived at the police station while the excitement was at its height. He was surrounded by men and women demanding of him what he knew of the boy. It was only by the assistance of a squad of police that the principal was able to get safely into the station house.

Mr. Weed lost no time in making a statement. He said that soon after the opening of school for the afternoon session a blond woman, good looking, rather tall, about 25 years old, and attired in a tailor made suit of black cloth, entered his office and asked to see David Taplitzky. She said she was the boy's aunt and had come a long way to visit him.

Mr. Weed called the boy, asking him who the woman was. He replied that she was his aunt. The woman said David was to accompany her to his home, and she was allowed to take the boy away.

Mr. Weed's statement was repeated to Mrs. Taplitzky. She denied relationship with the woman, declaring that David had no aunt in this country.

"I don't know the woman. My son has been stolen. I believe my husband is at the bottom of this," exclaimed Mrs. Taplitzky, excitedly.

She became hysterical. It was some moments before she was sufficiently quiet to give further information.

Between her sobs Mrs. Taplitzky said that her husband left her after a quarrel on May 13. She had not seen or heard of him since. What led up to a separation, she said, was a letter received on May 11. It contained, she said, a message of love, and was signed "Lou."

Questioned further, Mrs. Taplitzky said that late in April her husband took David to Manhattan. On his return home the boy told her that his father had been to see a woman in a silk waist manufactory. The description of the woman, Mrs. Taplitzky said, tallied with that of the kidnapper. Mrs. Taplitzky said she did not know where the woman lived or worked.

Jacob Taplitzky, father of the boy, conducted up to the time of his going away, a silk waist manufactory in Liberty avenue, near his home.

THE OLYMPIA READY.

Admiral Dewey Is Regaining His Health Rapidly.

New York, May 30.—A dispatch to the World from Hong Kong says: Admiral Dewey's flagship, the cruiser Olympia, came out of dry dock Monday, the needed repairs being finished and her war paint removed. She is now ready for her leisure trip to New York.

The Admiral is regaining his health rapidly, but he is kept indoors at his hotel in the Peak district by the heavy rains.

CAPT. NEALL GUILTY.

San Francisco, May 30.—It is reported here that the findings of the court-martial which tried Capt. J. M. Neall of the Fourth cavalry have been received by the judge advocate general; that he was guilty, and that the sentence is dismissal from the army. Gen. Shafter is said to have made a plea for clemency. It is also reported that John W. Mackay, who is a friend of Capt. Neall, will intercede with President McKinley in his behalf, so he may be permitted to leave for the Philippines with his command.

THE MERCEDES.

Washington, May 30.—The navy department has instructed the commandant of the navy at Norfolk to accept the Spanish prize Reina Mercedes from the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking company. He was also instructed to have an inventory made at once of the articles recovered with her. Under its contract the Merritt & Chapman company will receive $75,000 from the government in payment in full of all demands for its services.

Two propositions regarding the future of the cruiser are under consideration at the navy department—one to put the vessel in thorough repair for use in the naval service, and the other to preserve her in her original condition, so far as practicable, as a souvenir of the recent war.

TWO VETOES.

Boston, May 30.—Governor Wolcott has vetoed the so-called Spanish veterans' preference bill as well as the bill exempting trade unions from the insurance laws governing fraternal beneficiary organizations. The "Spanish veterans" are disgusted veterans of the late war with Spain from civil service examinations and gave them a preference on the public service appointment list next after the veterans returned from the civil war.

SWINDLING CHARGED.

New York, May 30.—L. Percival Stewart, Robert Cameron, Edward C. Barr and Daniel J. Pierce of the American Investors' company, were yesterday held in $1,500 bail each on the charge of swindling several hundred of their customers. Harry C. Woodruff, who was arrested and released last week on the same charge, was again arrested today, and paroled for further examination.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

Dr. Mitchell says in difficult cases of Anemia, he adds cod-liver oil half an hour after each meal and he likes to use it in an emulsion; that he has watched with growing surprise some listless, feeble, creature gathering flesh, color and wholesomeness of mind and body from this treatment.

"Scott's Emulsion" is cod-liver oil combined with hypophosphites. It regenerates tissue, invigorates the nerves and brain, enriches the blood and adds fat and strength.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES PROMPTLY CURED.

A Sample Bottle Sent Free By Mail.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the wonderful new discovery in medical science, fulfills every wish in promptly curing kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles, rheumatism and pain in the back. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50-cent and $1 sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, and its great cures, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention that you read this generous offer in the Duluth Evening Herald.

WHY THEY RETIRED

Canadian Police Ordered Out of American Territory By Gen. Anderson.

TRIED TO SNEAK IN

When He Reached Skaguay Dominion Police Had Taken Possession.

Chicago, May 30.—Under directions from the war department, Brig. Gen. T. M. Anderson, commanding the department of the lakes, has ordered Company E, Sixth United States infantry, to Alaska. The company is stationed at Fort Sheridan. Capt. C. S. Farnsworth is in command. The soldiers are to do garrison duty in place of a company of the Fourteenth infantry, which has been withdrawn and sent to Manila. Company E will leave for San Francisco probably tonight, from which place it will be transported by water to Skaguay or Taiya.

Gen. Thomas M. Anderson is interested from a military standpoint in the settlement of the Alaska boundary question. He is the American army officer who, about a year ago, went to Alaska with a force of soldiers and drove out of the territory the Dominion police that had rendezvoused there. It was supposed, for the purpose of taking possession of valuable lands belonging to the United States.

The issues in the controversy were the subject of discussion by the general at his office in the Pullman building. It drew emphatic conclusions of the duties of the United States in the matter. In describing his work last year, Gen. Anderson said:

"When I reached the disputed territory with United States troops I found that the Dominion police had taken possession of Skagway and established a military office there. Maps illustrating the boundary between Alaska and the Yukon district, as fixed by the Dominion government, had been circulated broadcast. Ten days later a full company of uniformed Dominion police came up to strengthen the advantage already gained at Skagway by taking possession of Taiya, but in the meantime I had established two garrisons in Skagway, two in Taiya and one at Haynes mission, which is the beginning of the Dawson trail.

"This gave me the advantage of possession, and when the Dominion police finally appeared I notified the officer in command that he would have to take his men across the border immediately; that my directions were to rid American territory of Canadian police. Well, the police returned, and we have held the ground ever since."

PLACE FOR FULLERTON.

Offered a Position Under the Dawes Commission.

Washington, May 30.—Sam F. Fullerton, recently state game warden of Minnesota, has been a tendered a position as appointee of Indian affairs, under the Dawes commission. The place pays $1200 per year and expenses.

Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations and lower-priced articles. Ask for and *obtain* only

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches of Boston
The Genuine has the
Fac-Simile Signature of John I. Brown & Son on every box.

It fits any Pipe or Mouth!

Sweet Lotus

The Best, Bright Sweet, Long Cut Tobacco on earth, to

smoke and chew

15 years on market, each year adding to its success.

Put up in handsome package.

WELLMAN-DOWIRE TOBACCO CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1040 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 35 days; 100-page book free.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SAPOLIO

LIKE A GOOD TEMPER SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE.

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

BEFORE and AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED. "CUPIDENE" This agent Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box. 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 200 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred forty-nine and 28-100 dollars, principal, interest and taxes, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage made by Patrick McNamara, single, mortgagor, to Grace Ann Park, mortgagee, bearing date September 12, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, September 18, 1895, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 478; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots five, six, seven and eight, in block forty-four, Kimberley & Stryker's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house, in said city of Duluth, said county and state, on June 8th, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said principal debt, interest and taxes and $25.00 attorneys' fee as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 25, 1899.

GRACE ANN PARK,
Mortgagee.

FEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald April-25-May-2-9-16-23-30-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Joseph C. Mishler and Rachel E. Mishler his wife, mortgagors to V. H. Bridgman, mortgagee, which mortgage bears date August 6th, 1898, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1898, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book numbered 80, of mortgages, and page 628; that there is claimed to be due, and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of $647.20, principal and interest, together with $25 attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, also the sum of $19.05 taxes on the land described in said mortgage, which have been paid by said mortgagee; that the premises covered by said mortgage are situated in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot sixteen (16), in block twenty (20), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof as recorded in the office of the register of deeds within and for said St. Louis County.

That said premises will be sold pursuant to the terms of the power of sale in said mortgage, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in said city of Duluth, said county and state, on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, are the proceeds of said sale applied to the payment of, 1st, the costs and disbursements of said sale; 2nd, the taxes paid by the mortgagee on said premises, and 3d, the said mortgage debt.

Dated April 21, 1899.

V. H. BRIDGMAN,
Mortgagee.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-25-May-2-9-16-23-30-1899.

TANSY PILLS WILCOX COMPOUND

The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Women's Safeguard FREE. Wilcox Med. Co., 23 S. 9th St., Phila., Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary A. Warfield, Plaintiff.
vs.
Fred Reynolds, as receiver; James C. Hunter, as receiver; Clinton Markell, as assignee of Thomas H. Bell, Insolvent; Josiah C. Frisbee, David P. Frisbee, Mary E. Howe, The Hastings Malting Company, John S. Robertson, Andrew D. Davidson, as assignee of the State bank of Duluth, Insolvent; Victor Stearns, as administrator of the will annexed of Ozora P. Stearns, Deceased; The American Exchange Bank of Duluth, The Security Land and Loan Company, Charles H. Graves, Max Shapiro, Hauser & Sons' Malting Company, Fay Armstrong Cork Company, C. J. Kiewert & Company and Julia Robertson, as administratrix of the estate of John S. Robertson, Deceased, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22nd day of May, 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the eighth day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

All the easterly one-half (e½) of lot numbered forty-six (46), in block numbered one (1), Central Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat of said Central Division of Duluth, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County, it being the intention to describe a rectangular plat of ground, fronting twenty-five (25) feet on Superior street, by one hundred fifteen (115) feet deep, all in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

Dated May 23rd, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald. May-23-30-June-6-13-20-27.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to Insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, caused by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Tantee Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WILL BE WEALTHY

Many People Will Profit If Forfeited Tax Sale Is Valid.

TAKING NO CHANCES

Auditor Halden Very Careful About Every Step Which He Takes.

A good deal of discussion is going on about the validity of the titles conferred by the forfeited tax sale which is now in progress. If the titles hold, some of the bidders at the sale have got hold of some very cheap property, for there was lots of good property in the forfeited tax sale that was bid in at merely nominal figures. Opinion on the validity of the titles conveyed by the sale is divided, but the majority of those who have discussed it seemed to believe that the titles will hold, and those who have expressed doubts of it have advanced no valid reasons why it should not hold.

The forfeited tax law, it will be remembered, conveys an absolute title to property to the one who buys it in at the sale, except where taxes for 1895 alone are due, in which case there is a year in which the owner may redeem. Where taxes for any other year or years, or taxes for 1895 and any other year or years, are due, the law states that the title shall pass in fee and clear of incumbrance to the purchaser. If the law is held valid, and no flaw in the proceedings is found, then the people who have purchased property at the sale for phenomenally low prices have got something, and when the titles are perfected some of them will find themselves in pretty good circumstances.

The law of 1895, when the first forfeited tax clearance sale was held, was pronounced good by the supreme court, but it was knocked out in this county because the auditor bunched sales on one certificate. For instance, if a purchaser got 100 pieces of property at the sale, the auditor put it all on one certificate. On this ground the sale in this county was declared off. The present law permits this to be done, but Auditor Halden is taking no chances on it, and no matter how many pieces of property a purchaser gets, or how much the law allows it, he is not going to do it, and each individual piece of property will carry with it a separate certificate of sale. Auditor Halden has been careful in every way to keep the sale free from anything that might invalidate it. He has followed the law in every particular, and it will be hard to find a point on which to hang an objection to the sale.

County Auditor Halden believes that if the courts declare the law constitutional the sale will be all right, and so far as a layman may presume to guess what the court will do with the law, he believes that the law will be held good. The only possible objection that could be urged to it is that it is not general, as it only includes a few counties. If it could be shown to be a special law of course it would not stand. This objection seems far-fetched, however, because the law is as general as it could be made to be. It would not have done to apply it to all the counties of the state, because there are many counties whose delinquent taxes are small and good, and the citizens would not want to sacrifice them. The law provided that it was to apply in every county in the state whose delinquent taxes for 1895 and prior years exceeded 20 mills on the dollar of assessed valuation. This is considered by most of the lawyers who have discussed it general enough to be held good, and it is quite probable that it will be held good.

The law provides that the purchaser of the property in this sale shall have immediate possession thereof, and if the person in charge, on presentation of the certificate of sale, shall refuse or neglect to deliver the property, he may be proceeded against as a person holding over the termination of his estate, under the provisions of chapter 84 of the general statutes. The judgment and sale cannot be set aside unless the action to test their validity shall be commenced within nine months of the date of the sale. So those who have their property unmolested next February will keep it, and their titles will be as good as tax titles ever get to be.

There have been enough sales of good property to ensure that the law will be thoroughly tested. For instance, the Costello block on Superior street was sold to Thomas A. Merritt for $650. If the law and the sale hold good, he will be the owner of that block at a cost of $650. The owners of the property are six mortgagees, who foreclosed some time ago without settling up the taxes. In such a case as this a test of the law is assured.

A Harrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Weare Commission Co.
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.
CHICAGO.

Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.
GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a Specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.

Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,
Resident Manager.
318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

$25.00 IS ENOUGH
To margin 1000 bushels 2½ points
WHEAT Buy on the breaks. Sell on the bulges.
If you don't know how come in and we'll explain.

GIBBONS & CO.,
Grain and Stock Brokers.
St. Louis Hotel Lobby or through 324 W. Superior St.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,
QUOTED BY
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	111	108
Am. Exchange Bank	100	100	95
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sugar Drug Co.	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	94	90
L. S. Iron mines	100	...	42
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	30
County orders registered.			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	21	@	22
Cream, separators, fancy	19	@	20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½	@	16
Packing stock	10	@	11
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11	@	12½
Full cr'm Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	13½
Brick, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	5	@	5½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	11½	@	12
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars			
strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, Bus box	1 75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@	6
FRUITS.			
Ark. strawberries, 24 qts	1 60	@	1 80
California seedlings	2 75	@	3 00
Pineapples, per doz	1 25	@	2 00
California navels	3 50	@	4 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	4 00
California lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	19
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per crate	2 00	@	2 50
VEGETABLES.			
Pie plant, 50 lb box	75	@	85
Green peas, bus	2 00		
Wax beans, bus	2 25	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per doz	45	@	50
Beets, doz	20		
Radishes	20	@	25
Onions	10	@	12
Carrots, per bus	90	@	1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Parsnips	45	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	45	@	50
Egg plant, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Asparagus, per doz	45	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	60		
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Beets, bus	70	@	80
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	75	@	80
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Spinach, per bus	80	@	90
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	20	@	25
Cabbage, per lb	5	@	6
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00	@	7 50
Onions, per bus	80	@	1 10
Hot house cucumbers, doz	90	@	1 00
Pie plant, per lb	1½	@	2
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Cold roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	10		
Lamb	11		
Veal, fancy	10		
Veal, good	9½		
Hogs	5		

BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00		
Ground feed No. 1	15 00		
Ground feed No. 2	16 00		
Cracked corn	14 00		
Coarse corn meal	14 00		
Corn	38		
Oats, carlots, sack	31		

HAY CAR LOTS.

Choice South. Minn	9 50		
Medium	8 50		
Choice timothy	10 50	@	11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00	@	10 00

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 30.—Estimated receipts today: Hogs, 25,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 2121. Market steady to 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.60@$3.85; good heavy, $3.75@$3.85; rough heavy, $3.50@$3.65; light, $3.60@$3.80. Cattle, receipts, 2500; market easy; beeves, $4.50@$5.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@$4.00; Texans, $4.00@$4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.00@$4.15. Sheep, receipts, 1000; market strong. Sheep $4.00@$5.00; lambs, $4.50@$6.75. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 37,469; shipments, 7581. Cattle, receipts, 15,942; shipments, 3261. Sheep, receipts, 17,360; shipments, 461.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Spaarndam, from Rotterdam; Nomadic, from Liverpool.

AT WEST DULUTH

Material Arrives at the Blast Furnace and Work Is Resumed.

DOING THE GRADING

Men Are at Work---Postmaster Salter Explains the Mail Situation.

Yesterday morning several carloads of brick and fire clay arrived at the blast furnace, and the work of repairing the stack and machinery was resumed, a large number of masons and labarers being employed.

F. P. Tims also put a crew of men and teams at work grading the ground for the approach to the new dock, and the furnace yard presented a scene of activity gratifying to the citizens.

The interior of the business office has been renovated with paint and varnish, and the job is just about completed.

MR. SALTER REPLIES.

Postmaster Salter says The Herald's informant was mistaken when he said that the office closed at 7:30 in the evening. "Perhaps," said Mr. Salter, "he referred to the closing of the last mail, which is done about 6:45 p. m. The mail is delivered at the depot so as to catch the 8:12 train for Duluth, where it lays over until the night train departs for St. Paul. Our instructions distinctly state that this pouch may be closed one half hour before departure of the train, so that we have been acting clearly within our instructions. No complaints have been made at the office about the matter, and we suppose in consequence that everybody was satisfied. However, since it may be an accommodation to some, we will hereafter hold the sack open until 8 o'clock, at which time the postoffice is closed."

Mr. Salter says further that he is willing to oblige patrons in every way possible, but if anybody has a suggestion to make he would like to have him come to the office and make it.

HIS OWN CARELESSNESS.

Henry Schoonhorst, who was injured yesterday at the Mitchell & McClure mill, received his hurt through his own carelessness. He looked into the big burner through a door directly under the refuse carrier, and was hit by a falling slab. This stunned him, and he fell into the water. He was in the water some time before he could be fished out, and it is somewhat remarkable that he did not drown. It was no part of his duty, so it is claimed, for him to stick his head into the burner, which he did simply out of curiosity.

DIES OF HEART FAILURE.

Adolph Moe dropped dead at his home on Sixty-first avenue, from heart failure about 8 o'clock this morning. He was carrying in a load of wood at the time and fell on the kitchen floor just as he ascended the steps at the door. Moe was a man about 45 years of age and leaves a wife and two children, one of the latter 7 and the other 4 years of age. He was formerly employed in the sawmills, but was unable to do anything for some time past owing to illness.

The coroner was notified of the death and arrangements will not be made for the funeral until after he determines the cause of death.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Charles Fanchett is entertaining Mr. Marshall, of St. Paul, who is looking up his real estate interests here.

Dr. Kenney returned home from St. Paul yesterday.

Catcher Louis Kline was arraigned in court at West Superior yesterday on a charge of assault with intent to do bodily harm. The case was continued to Saturday.

The Memorial day exercises will begin at 8 o'clock this morning and a big turn out is expected.

An infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Gerbach died on Saturday and was buried yesterday. Funeral services were held at the house, on Central and Gosnold.

John Kinney has moved his family here from Michigan. He will be employed in one of the mills.

See Nygren for wall paper.

All the mills are in operation today as usual.

Thistle and Fulton bicycles, the C. M. Phillips company, agents, Silvey block, 404 Central avenue.

THE DAKOTAS.

Fargo Democrats Expect to Receive a Visit From Col. Bryan.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—It is now reported that local Democrats will have an opportunity to banquet William Jennings Bryan June 29. Mr. Bryan, it is stated, will come through Fargo on that date en route east from a Western trip. He has been asked by the Fargo Democrats to stop off here and if his consent is secured a banquet will be tendered him. The affair will be made to include prominent members of the party all over the state, though it will be in no sense a mass meeting affair. It is understood that the attendance will be limited and no general invitation will be extended to the rank and file of the party.

Andrew Martinson, a Great Northern section foreman, was held up on the outskirts of the city. He is said to have been taken on a drive by John Enerson, a hackman, and a man named John Johnson, whom he claims beat him almost into insensibility and took his money. He secured the arrest of both men.

The new Catholic cathedral will be dedicated today. Special rates have been secured over the different roads running into Fargo and a great crowd is expected from all over the state and Western Minnesota. The cathedral was erected at a cost of $75,000 and is the handsomest edifice of worship in the state.

Milnor—A new town has been platted at the crossing of the Milnor branch of the Northern Pacific and the Soo lines, just east of Wyndmere, in Richland county. The work of moving the already towns of Wyndmere and Moselle has already commenced, and a number of new business houses will be erected. The Soo already has a new depot under construction and laborers have been out putting cellars are also under way for the construction of a flouring mill.

Bottineau—L. D. Dana, one of Bottineau's oldest and most respected citizens, was buried Sunday. He was 75 years of age, and up to last Friday was hale and hearty as a young man, and attended to active business every day. Friday morning he was taken with paralysis of the heart, and in a few hours he was dead.

Ellendale—The trustees of the state manual training school at this place have secured Professor A. E. Dunphy, of Waukesha, Wis., as director of the manual training department; Miss Bernette Bachelier, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for the domestic art department, and Miss Ellen S. Anderson, of Binghamton, N. Y., for the domestic science department. These selections were made from a list of sixty applicants.

The trustees have already selected Professor W. E. Hicks, of Ellendale, for president of the institution. The new teachers are well qualified for their work and have had considerable experience. It is expected the work of the new institution will begin this fall.

Jamestown—Alfred, the 5-year-old son of George Masters, received fatal injuries by falling from a dray, one of the rear wheels of which passed over his body.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Watertown—Lightning struck the Methodist church here and damaged the steeple. Hail fell in great quantities.

Deadwood—From what can be learned of the sale of the rich strike of gold ore made by the Carr brothers in Custer county two weeks ago, the price ranged from $100,000 to $125,000, with a cash payment of $70000. The purchasing company was the Wabash Gold Mining and Milling company of Custer and the deal was made through the vice president of the company, John Sidey. The Carr people, who made the discovery, were sharp enough to locate eleven claims on the vein of rich ore before making the discovery known.

Aberdeen—Fire in the Bee Hive store in the rear part of the Northwestern Bank block ruined most of the stock and damaged the building to some extent. E. E. Collins, proprietor of the store, is under arrest, charged with setting the fire. A large quantity of cloth saturated with kerosene indicates an incendiary fire. Collins came here recently from Minneapolis.

Deadwood—Deputy United States Marshal Bedding has come in from the Rosebud Indian agency with an Indian named John Yellow Wolf. The complaint is that Yellow Wolf stole a yearling calf from Henry Tweeksy. Yellow Wolf was bound over under $200 bonds to the next term of the federal court. Kirk Phillips went on the fellow's bonds.

Elk Point—A waterspout at Richland flooded the town and washed out bridges. Crops were greatly damaged.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BOGUS DOLLARS.

San Francisco, May 30.—The Call asserts that large quantities of bogus dollars are in circulation here. The work of the counterfeiters has been so well done as to almost defy detection. The coins are said to be made of Mexican silver and to have the true weight and ring.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet depth. For further particulars address George Bailey, 2222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Wanted Applications.

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security, $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

We have a lot 25x140 feet, West End, at a bargain.

We have some lots in Duluth Proper, Third Division, and Brookdale Division. The owner wants to sell. Call for description; they will go at a bargain.

Chas. P. Craig
& CO.,
Herald Building.

BUSINESS CHANCE! $250 WILL BUY

House and lot in West Duluth; has five rooms; lot 25x75 feet. For description see
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK TO go out washing and scrubbing by the day. Call or address 11 East First street.

WANTED, CARPET WEAVING, 112 First avenue west.

YOUNG MAN OF 21 WOULD LIKE A position in some office; am well acquainted in city, and can furnish good reference. X 36, Herald.

TWO RESPECTABLE EXPERIENCED chambermaids and waitresses want places on lake passenger boats. Address C. H., Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS STATIONARY engineer or machinist. Best of reference; also chief papers; a full set of tools and can do my own repairing. Address Engineer, care Herald.

PERSONAL.

FOR RENT—AT A BARGAIN, FINE piano. Apply 206 East Third street.

REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR INformation whereby I may locate Jens P. Smed. Address C 64.

WANTED—TO BUY.

Wanted to Buy—Modern 8 or 9 room House in East End of city.
F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg.
Commercial Investment Co

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's gloverine. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist.

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING

MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL give scalp treatment and shampooing for ladies at their homes. Call or address 531 East Third street.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 64 CHAMBER OF Commerce. Bookkeeping. Collecting.

ONE CENT A WORD.

Offers Wanted on Bunch.

Lot 145, block 71; lots 165 and 167, block 165, Duluth Proper, Third division.
Lots 6 and 7, block 54; lots 15 and 16, block 60; Harrison's Brookdale.
Lots 2 to 15 inc., block 14; lots 9 to 16 inc., block 15, Triggs & Kennedy's addition.
Samuel F. Wadhams, 304 Lonsdale Bldg.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR general housework. House cleaning done. 609 East First street.

GOOD GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 220 East Fourth street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at 2201 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 1308 East Fourth street.

WANTED—AT 2222 EAST SECOND street, a trusty girl. Apply at once. References required.

LADIES—TO MAKE SAMPLE PATCHES at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelop for sample and particulars. Foster Machine company, 527 West Twenty-ninth street, New York.

WANTED, GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Good wages. 613 East First street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. APPLY 213 Fifth avenue west.

GIRL FOR PLAIN COOKING, AT 117 West Second street.

WANTED A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework, family of three, 601 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at 1721 East Third street Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday this week.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, 1432 EAST First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 506 West Third street. Good wages paid to right party.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS AT No. 732 East Third street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR FIFTH Avenue hotel. 206 Fifth avenue southwest.

WANTED — SEAMSTRESSES FOR dressmaking and learn French tailor system; steady position furnished; good wages paid. Dressmaking in its most up-to-date styles: summer fashions now in; also evenings. Room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED, MACHINISTS — THREE lathe hands. Apply National Iron company.

WANTED—ENGINEER FOR SMALL tug. Address lock box 312, Bayfield, Wis.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CARPET layer, also one upholsterer. French & Bassett.

MEN! YOU CAN EARN WAGES while learning barber trade and complete in two months. Catalogue free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—BENCH MEN. SCOTT & Holston, Twenty-fourth avenue west and Michigan street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

SALESPEOPLE WANTED FOR THE "Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," by Murat Halstead. Size 8x10. Nearly 600 pages, 200 illustrations. Beautiful book. Only $1.00. Agents clearing from $6 to $50 a day. Enormous demand for Dewey is coming home. Big profits and quick sales. Freight paid. Credit extended. Outfit free. National Book Concern, Department 12, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offere is for the purpose of quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the five best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Getchy Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—NICE DARK BAY DRIVing horse, weight about 1150 pounds; can be used single or double. Call at Duluth Fuel and Transfer company's office, or Nichols & Thomas' barn.

FOR SALE—LADY'S BICYCLE; PRACtically new. Inquire at 1905 Dingwall street.

FOR SALE—GOOD SAILBOAT, CHEAP. Owner no use for it. Larson & Anderson, 1206 Fifth street, West Superior.

FIRST CLASS SECOND HAND PIANO for sale; easy terms to right party. R. S., care Herald.

HORSES. HORSES.

200 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

$30 ORGAN—FINE STYLE, ALL improvements. 16 Phoenix Block.

$100 PIANO—UPRIGHT FIRST-class make; snap. 16 Phoenix Block.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND RESTAURant with thirty steady boarders and good transient trade. All fixtures modern and in first class condition. For particulars call on or address Mrs. W. F. McFall, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

TRY THE CHINESE HAND LAUNDRY.

Best hand work in town; prices reasonable. Will call and deliver. No. 23, First avenue east. Prop. H. F. Shing.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received up to Saturday, June 3, at 4 p. m., at the office of H. P. Martin, 324 Chamber of Commerce for the construction of a superstructure for a parochial residence for St. James Catholic church, West Duluth.

All bids must contain a check for $25 made payable to H. P. Martin, secretary of building committee.

The committee reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

Plans for the building can be seen at the office of Tenbusch and Hill, architects, 311 Palladio Building.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSE FOR RENT, 328 FIRST AVEnue east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, TO RELIable parties, modern house on East Superior street. C 30, Herald.

FOR RENT—THE PIONEER HOTEL, Tower. For particulars inquire of Judge Campaign, Tower.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 235 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOUR ROOMS, $5; 3 ROOMS, $10; WELL, No. 718 West Fifth street. C. E. Holt.

ONE MODERN FLAT, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 306 Lonsdale building.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath, Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

ROOMS TO RENT—10 CHESTER TERrace.

FOUR ROOMS, ALL MODERN IMprovements, $8 a month. 318 Sixth avenue east.

MODERN ROOM, SUITABLE FOR two; nice lake view. 307 East Third.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent, 518 West Second street, suitable for two gentlemen.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms in modern house, 102 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FIRST CLASS FRONT room, elegant location, 131 East Second Street.

NICE FRONT ROOM WITH GRATE, suitable for two. 202 West Second street.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block. J. T. Dunphy, 420 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements, very near Superior street. Apply 202 West Second street.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE AND LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO GENtlemen. 319 West Fourth street.

PRIVATE ROOMS AND BOARD, moderate rates, at the Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD AT THE "Midland," 212 West Second street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC—PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 29, 1899. Work, Third degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 27, 1899. Work, First degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 14, 1899. Work, Royal Arch degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 6, 1899. Work, ——. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. W. Smith, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting neighbors always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers.—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalmazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES OF Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

CLAIRVOYANT.

ALWAYS SEE THE BEST—MRS. M. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, trance medium. Gifted by nature with marvelous mediumistic power; she reveals every hidden mystery of life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice; removes long standing ailments. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Readings verbally or in manuscript form. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

LOST.

LOST—A SMALL SIZED WHITE FEmale fox terrier. Has small light brown specks on ears. Return to Christie & Collier, Providence building, and receive reward.

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I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1899, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.
Chicago, Illinois, May 12th, 1899.
C. P. COFFIN, Secretary.
Duluth Evening Herald May 15 to June 5 1899.

ONE CENT A WORD.

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THE WEATHER.

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Occasional showers or thunderstorms and colder tonight and Wednesday; winds becoming brisk and high northeasterly.

Upper lakes: Michigan and Superior—Increasing southeast to south winds, becoming high tonight, with severe and probably dangerous thunder squalls. Lake Huron—Southerly winds, becoming high Wednesday; thunder squalls Wednesday.

Chicago, May 30.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Showers and probably severe thunderstorms tonight and Wednesday; warmer in extreme northeast portion tonight; high southerly winds. Minnesota—Partly cloudy with showers and severe thunderstorms tonight and in northeast portions Wednesday; cooler in west and central portions tonight; high southerly winds.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The United States is the only nation that has a Memorial day in remembrance of its dead soldiers. It was in this country that the idea originated of setting aside a national holiday on which to decorate the graves of its heroes; no other country has adopted the beautiful and touching custom, and so it remains an exclusively American holiday. As long as the republic lives this beautiful tribute will be paid to those who fell in the great struggle for the preservation of the Union, as well as to those who gave up their lives while bearing aloft the American flag in the war with Spain and still later in the far off Philippine islands. All will be held in equal honor; upon their graves will be unfurled the little flags, while the mounds will be heaped with fragrant flowers in manifestation of the gratitude and love that the nation feels for those whose patriotism and splendid courage prompted them to take up arms at their country's call. Their memories will always be held in grateful remembrance. This generation will pass away and another will come and go, but the nation's heroic dead will not be forgotten.

"On fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And glory guards with solemn round
The bivouac of the dead."

THE INDEPENDENT VOTER.

The power of the independent voter has at last been recognized by the Platt-Quigg Republican machine in New York. President Quigg made what has been called a "harmony speech" before the Republican county committee recently, and is reported to have said:

"I want to call the attention of those present tonight to the several offices available at the election next fall. I urge that a union be made with the independents and with other anti-Tammany organizations. There ought to be no trouble in effecting this union, as both the independents and the straight-out party men have certainly had experience enough of the fatal results of a want of harmony. It will be my aim as a representative of the county committee, if any such responsibility falls upon me, to co-operate with all the independent organizations in the city for an anti-Tammany ticket."

This talk is decidedly different from the attitude assumed by the Platt-Quigg machine in 1897, when it refused to endorse Seth Low, and nominated Gen. Tracy, making a triangular fight for the mayoralty which resulted, of course, in the election of Mr. Van Wyck, the Tammany candidate. Mr. Quigg, like Mr. Platt, had nothing but words of contempt for the independent voter then. He waved the party lash in the air and shouted for Tracy. But Tracy was third in the race, and the independent candidate was second.

Now the Republican bosses are on their knees before the independent voters. "Let us," continued Mr. Quigg, "address ourselves to the independent voters. Let us say to them, 'Nominate your best men for members of the assembly and members of the board of aldermen, and we will support your candidates if they are reasonably Republican.'"

This is the most unique spectacle seen in politics in New York for many years. It is convincing proof that the independent vote holds the balance of power there.

CIGARETTES AND CRIME.

Superintendent George Torrance of the Illinois state reformatory has expressed his belief that cigarettes are a prolific cause of youthful depravity and crime. He states that there are now in the reformatory over which he presides 278 boys. Of 63, averaging 12 years of age, 53 were cigarette smokers when committed to that institution. Of 133, averaging 14 years of age, 125 were cigarette smokers; and of 82, averaging 15 years of age, 73 were cigarette smokers. It is thus shown that 92 per cent of all the boys sent to the Illinois reformatory were devoted to cigarettes. Mr. Torrance says: "I am sure cigarettes are destroying more boys and making criminals of more boys than the saloons."

The Atlanta Journal will not accept Mr. Torrance's statement without some evidence to support it. How does he know? it asks. He does not present any facts to show at what stage in their downward career the 92 per cent of the boys in his reformatory began the use of cigarettes or became addicted to it. The question, therefore, arises as to whether cigarettes are promotive of crime, or whether moral degeneracy leads to cigarette smoking. That the cigarette habit is bad is generally admitted. That excessive cigarette smoking is injurious to physical and mental strength is also not to be disputed. And it is also a well-known and disgusting fact that a large proportion of boys who are not under strict parental control or guardianship smoke cigarettes whenever they can get them.

Anti-cigarette legislation seems to have no effect. Not only the consumption of cigarettes increases, but also does the number of juvenile cigarette smokers. But, as the Journal says, Superintendent Torrance has not adduced sufficient evidence to show that cigarettes are the cause of moral decay and actual crime to the extent that he claims.

A VISION OF THE WAR.

On this Memorial day The Herald feels that it cannot do a better service to its readers than to reproduce an extract from the splendid speech delivered by Robert G. Ingersoll at the soldiers' reunion at Indianapolis on Sept. 21, 1876. Nearly a quarter of a century has passed since the distinguished orator spoke the words that stirred the hearts of the thousands who listened to him, but the picture that he drew with his magnificent oratory has survived with undiminished clearness. Col. Ingersoll said:

"The past rises before me like a dream. Again we are in the great struggle for national life. We hear the sounds of preparation—the music of boisterous drums—the silver notes of heroic bugles. We see thousands of assemblages, and hear the appeals of orators; we see the pale cheeks of women and the flushed faces of men; and in those assemblages we see all the dead whose dust we have covered with flowers. We lose sight of them no more. We are with them when they enlist in the great army of freedom. We see them part with those we love. Some are walking for the last time in quiet, woody places, with the maidens they adore. We hear the whisperings and the sweet vows of eternal love as they lingeringly part forever. Others are bending over cradles, kissing babes that are asleep. Some are receiving the blessings of old men. Some are parting with mothers who hold them and press them to their hearts again and again, and say nothing. Kisses and tears, tears and kisses—divine mingling of agony and love! And some are talking with wives, and endeavoring with brave words, spoken in the old tones, to drive from their hearts the awful fear. We see them part. We see the wife standing in the door with the babe in her arms—standing in the sunlight, sobbing—at the turn of the road a hand waves—she answers by holding high in her loving arms the child. He is gone, and forever.

"We see them as they march proudly away under the flaunting flags, keeping time to the grand, wild music of war—marching down the streets of the great cities—through the towns and across the prairies—down to the fields of glory, to do and to die for the eternal right.

"We go with them, one and all. We are by their side on all the gory fields—in all the hospitals of pain—on all the weary marches. We stand guard with them in the wild storm, and under the quiet stars. We are with them in ravines running with blood—in the furrows of old fields. We are with them between contending hosts, unable to move, wild with thirst, the life ebbing slowly away among the withered leaves. We see them pierced by balls and torn with shells, in the trenches by forts, and in the whirlwind of the charge, where men become iron, with nerves of steel. We are with them in the prisons of hatred and famine; but human speech can never tell what they endured.

"We are at home when the news comes that they are dead. We see the maiden in the shadow of her first sorrow. We see the silvered head of the old man bowed with his last grief.

"The past rises before us, and we see four millions of human beings governed by the lash—we see them bound hand and foot—we hear the strokes of cruel whips—we see the hounds tracking women through tangled swamps. We see babes sold from the breasts of mothers. Cruelty unspeakable! Outrage infinite!

"Four million bodies in chains—four million souls in fetters. All the sacred relations of wife, mother, father and child trampled beneath the brutal feet of might. And all this was done under our own beautiful banner of the free.

"The past rises before us. We hear the roar and shriek of the bursting shell. The broken fetters fall. These heroes died. We look. Instead of slaves we see men and women and children. The wand of progress touches the auction block, the slave pen, the whipping post, and we see homes and firesides and school houses and books, and where all was want and crime and cruelty and fear we see the faces of the free.

"These heroes are dead. They died for liberty—they died for us. They are at rest. They sleep in the land they made free, under the flag they rendered stainless, under the solemn pines, the sad hemlocks, the tearful willows and the embracing vines. They sleep beneath the the shadows of the clouds, careless alike of sunshine or of storm, each in the windowless palace of Rest. Earth may run red with other wars—they are at peace. In the midst of battle, in the roar of conflict, they found the serenity of death. I have one sentiment for soldiers living and dead: Cheers for the living; tears for the dead."

The present condition of the Nebraska regiment at Manilla shows how severe the service of that organization has been. Originally 1032 strong, less than 200 now answer the roll call. It was this regiment that began the war on Feb. 4, and it fought steadily on the firing line until it was recalled from sheer exhaustion, at its own request. Its colonel was killed in action at Quingua, yet only a few of the whole number have even been wounded. The secret of this terrible falling off in the strength in the regiment is the climate.

The experience of a so-called "tea drunkard" of New York seems to indicate that the human race is deteriorating. This man, Peter Phelan by name, suffered nervous collapse four weeks ago, and it is said that he now looks like a wax manikin, and that an examination of his blood shows that it lacks 50 per cent of the vital requisites of normal blood. And yet he is said to have drunk only thirty cups of tea per day on an average. Tradition credits the learned Dr. Johnson with absorbing thirty-four dishes of tea at a single sitting.

The Virginian takes some of the Morris organs to task for saying that J. Adam Bede is not serious enough to be the Republican candidate for congress. It says: "A statesman does not necessarily have to go round with a face which reaches down into the bosom of his shirt and a brow that is kinked like an accordion-plaited skirt in order to make the people believe he is a great thinker."

The Springfield Republican says: "Mr. Bryan, according to the dispatches, addressed about 55,000 people in the rural districts of Missouri and Illinois on Tuesday and Wednesday. He reached St. Louis so hoarse that he could hardly speak. Why in blazes do the people turn out to hear Bryan?"

How will the civil service reformers regard the order of President McKinley throwing open thousands of positions to the spoilsmen? Will they vote for his re-election since he has thus shown his contempt for civil service reform?

Census Director Merriam says each congressional district will be given five or six places in the census bureau. Applications should be filed with Congressman Morris at once. Get in early and avoid the rush.

The repairs on Admiral Dewey's flagship have been completed, her war paint has been removed and she is now in shape to begin the leisurely journey homeward. The start will probably be made within a few days.

And now they are talking of a police investigation in Boston. It must be merely a joke. There surely cannot be anything in Boston that requires investigation.

Ex-Secretary of State John Sherman has also declared against the annexation of the Philippines. Will they also call him a "traitor" and a "copperhead?"

Now cometh on that season, says the Kansas City Star, when the truly truthful sign appears on divers farm houses, "Summer Boarders Taken in Here."

Tams Bixby certainly is good to his friends. He has secured both Moses D. Kenyon and Sam F. Fullerton good jobs under the Dawes commission.

There is no doubt that the turning point in the Dreyfus case has been reached. He will have a new trial and his acquittal seems inevitable.

Admiral Schley has refused to write for the magazines, but Admiral Sampson did not possess equally good judgment.

Gen. Henderson's speakership stock is looking up.

OUR DUAL PERSONALITY.

New York Herald: Dr. G. W. Grover, who caused a sensation by his paper on the dual personality of mankind, read before the Hundred Year club, discussed this theory Tuesday. He conceives that the human brain has a third lobe, in which are stored the innumerable memories and traits which belong to self. In this lobe "Mr. Hyde" finds a safe retreat, while "Dr. Jekyll" holds sway, to appear and assume control at uncertain and uncontrollable intervals.

"Presumably," said Dr. Grover, "this dual personality is common to all, but only to some does the fact make itself known. If all the possibilities of this subconscious self were as well known to all as it is to some this life would never be dull. It would make human life a perpetual melodrama. Theaters would not prosper, because every man would be playing a drama that might at any instant deepen into tragedy.

"This dual personality must not be confounded with that change of self that is a part of the ripening process of the man. That is the development, not the duplication of self.

"Strictly defined, double personality is the manifestation of qualities utterly contradictory, opposite, discordant, in the same individual. The manifestation of this quality varies from those changes of disposition and nature that render the man of yesterday, who was warm, genial and sympathetic, today cold, repellant, unlovely; to that complete alteration that makes the one personality utterly dead to and unconscious of the existence of the other.

"I knew a man who was an eloquent speaker on religious topics. He would talk like an angel on Sunday and cheat his most intimate friends on Monday. I used to wonder which was the real self, the speaker at the prayer meeting or the unscrupulous financier. Born seemed to be real. The world says that such a man was a hypocrite. I doubt it. Is it not rather that both men were real, both really genuine?

"Brown-Sequard, the famous French physiologist, says that each of the two hemispheres of the brain is capable of solitary individual action; that as we can walk with one foot, write with one hand, breathe with one lung, see with one eye, we can likewise think with one brain lobe. This was the first theory advanced, and for many years it held the field, rather because no one had any other to advance against it than because it was deemed satisfactory.

"My theory is that beneath the conscious intelligence that everyday personality is the sub-conscious, sub-liminal one, the reservoir of the half forgotten, the storehouse of memories that have come and gone, deep that soundeth unto deep. This with scholars is the favorable theory today.

"This, while seemingly undefined, still in a measure comes within the sway of the earnest, true, conscious self. Alexander the Great died Hyde; Charles II died Hyde; John Knox, Cromwell and Gough died Jekyll."

IN COLLISION.

Steamers Griffin and Wawatam Collided and Former Cracked a Plate.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—While the steamers Griffin and Wawatam, both down bound, were lying off Point Iroquois in the fog this morning the latter struck the Griffin, cracking a plate. The two steamers were rounding to one mile below Iroquois Point, and the current and shoal water caused the Griffin to sheer. The Wawatam struck her abreast of the pilot house. The Griffin is now in eighteen feet of water on one side and twenty-two feet on the other side, resting on the middle ground.

YALE'S POPULAR PRESIDENT.

New York Sun: Professor Hadley, who has just been made president of Yale college, has enlivened many a Yale gathering by his wit. He sometimes sparkles in the classroom in this line, particularly when the subject is so uninteresting that it needs something of the kind to give it life. He has also built up a name as an after dinner speaker on college subjects. He is a forcible, convincing speaker, entirely without those embellishments which go so far to round out the orator. His public addresses read well in cold type. His English is pure. His language is simple and he uses the right word in the right place. His arguments are convincing. He was coaching the Yale debaters one day not long ago with an earnestness that showed how deeply concerned he was in emphasizing the argumentative more than the oratorical or the polished or the elocutionary side. He stopped for a minute as a thought struck him and said:

"Consider me as a horrible example of what you will be if you don't pay attention to style in public speaking."

The students all like him in the class room. They have no difficulty in understanding him and his course of lectures, dry as economics generally are to the average student, is among the most popular in the university. As one student expressed it recently in discussing the popularity of the leading Yale professors in the lecture room, it is almost a tie between Professor Hadley and "Billy" Phelps, as the young men at Yale familiarly and affectionately call the assistant professor in English literature.

The list of Professor Hadley's published writings is a long one. His magazine articles contributed to a great number of publications, are too many to be catalogued here. In 1883 he contributed a series of articles on "Transportation" to Lalor's "Cyclopedia of Political Science;" and in 1885 he was employed to prepare part of the article on railroads in the ninth edition of the "Encyclopedia Britannica." He is the author of the chapter on "The Railway in Its Business Relations" in Scribner's "American Railway," 1888. His principal work is the volume entitled "Railway Transportation, Its History and Its Laws," published by G. P. Putnam Sons, 1885. This has been translated into French under the title "Le Transport par les Chemins de Fer," Paris, 1887.

In 1882 he spent the summer on foot in Southern Norway. His next visit to Europe was in 1887, when he again visited Switzerland. From 1887 to 1889 he was associate editor of the Railroad Gazette of New York, having special charge of the department of foreign railroads. From 1885 to 1887 he was commissioner of labor statistics of the state of Connecticut and in this capacity he published two reports that attracted attention and established his reputation as a statistician and as a student of the labor problem.

Perhaps there is one athletic sport in which Professor Hadley takes more delight than in any other; at least he had the prediction before golf became a leading pastime among the Yale professors. That was lawn tennis. He was regarded as a capital player and every afternoon that he could conveniently steal away from his books and his studies he could be found on the tennis court not far from the campus. Nowadays he is a golfer and plays on the links of the New Haven Country club.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: Roughing it wouldn't be so foolish if everybody was blind.

Usually the worst of degenerates is the one who writes or talks about them.

The average pretty woman playing poker holds her cards like she was carrying on a flirtation behind her fan.

It is a shallow woman who does not know why the most careless man hates to see her get a loose part she cannot till.

Solomon's wisdom lay in his knowledge that the way to argue down a woman was to lock himself in the palace attic.

Women must like sexual problem books and plays because they can dirty their minds without having to dirty their hands.

A woman can always tell how much her husband doesn't love her any more by the way he doesn't ask her to wear certain clothes he used to ask her.

HUNTERS LOST IN ARKANSAS.

To get lost in the center of a grass-grown lake with the mercury at zero is not a pleasant position to be in, but such was the lot of two St. Louisans recently, says the Globe-Democrat. Daniel Wells and Charley Cochran were the gentlemen whose experience is worth reading.

"We were down in Lincoln county, Arkansas, deer and turkey hunting," said Mr. Wells, "and we had a time. That is the most dismal place I ever struck, or the part of the country we were hunting. There are creeks, bayous, slashes and lakes till you can't rest. Last Thursday Cochran and I left camp for Dead lakes. There was a little snow that had fallen in the night, and we soon struck a deer track. We had not gone far when we jumped the buck and killed it. That was not enough for us, so we hung the deer high in a tree and started on toward the lakes. We found them frozen hard enough to bear us. You can hardly see any signs of water for the tall grass that grows over. The lakes looked more like a prairie than what they are called. All kinds of track led into this barren, wind-swept waste. We had not gone more than half a mile when we discovered a bear waddling away through the brown vegetation. Both of us pushed shells into the chambers of our Martins were fired. That set old Bruin on a canter, howling as he loped away. Blood showed on the grass along its trail. All day we followed the old fellow through thickets, back and forth across the Dead lakes, until night came down with swirls of snow and a swift wind. When we began to think of our camp we discovered that we were lost somewhere on the lakes, but just what part we couldn't tell. It was dark and cold as Greenland's long night. The wolves began to howl to beat the band. For hours we tramped with the horrible music of these beasts ringing in our ears. The wolves were increasing in number and in boldness. I had heard the Arkansas wolves would not tackle men, but those devils were after us to a certainty.

"'Let's set the grass afire,' said Cochran, 'or these blamed things will pick our bones before we get out of here.' He suited the action to the words by dropping down on his knees, and by the aid of his cap lighted a match and set the grass aflame. We moved back until the wind swept the fire away, and then we followed in its wake, while the wolves, snarling and howling, dashed off into the darkness. The fire warmed us up, and when morning came we struck the trail, found our deer, and had venison for breakfast. I don't know but that fire is burning yet Iowa there. We left next day, and I don't want another trip to that part of Kansas for some time to come."

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

JAP ROSE GLYCERINE SOAP

MADE from the choicest VEGETABLE OILS combined with GLYCERINE. Its action on the skin is most admirable, keeping it soft and velvety. Order Jap Rose.

HONOR TO THE DEAD

(Continued From Page 1.)

had swelled the list of soldier and sailor dead.

The parade started early in the day, traversing the principal streets. Aside from the many Grand Army posts and veterans' organizations represented in line the full strength of the National Guard of the district and of the naval battalion turned out. The blue jackets from the dispatch boat Dolphin were also in line.

The ceremony at Arlington was notable by the presence of the president and members of his cabinet and of many leading officers of the army and navy, as well as officials prominent in public life.

It began at noon with the firing of the national salute. The services were twofold, the veterans of the field gathering in the amphitheater, while those of the navy met in front of the historic Lee mansion. The decoration of the graves was a solemn and impressive feature of the exercises, in which the entire gathering joined. The procession formed south of the mansion and, headed by the Marine band, marched through the long avenues of white tombs.

At the great stone catafalque which marks the resting place of hundreds of "unknown" dead, the procession halted and the band played a dirge, while tender hands draped the monument with the national colors and festooned it with flags and flowers. Returning to the amphitheater the formal exercises began. These consisted of patriotic music, reading of Lincoln's address at Gettysburg, original poems breathing the patriotic spirit and an oration by Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior.

The naval ceremony in front of the Lee mansion was unique in presenting a review of the navy from its inception, the several speakers treating of its glories during the revolutionary period, the war of 1812, the wars of 1861-65 and the Spanish-American war. Senator Thurston of Nebraska spoke of the navy during the civil war; the scant and antiquated material out of which a formidable assemblage of fighting ships was created, and of the many historic encounters of that period.

It was a recital of the heroism which these naval conflicts inspired; of the gradual upbuilding of an American navy which is at once "the pride of the United States and the wonder and dread of Europe."

The achievements of our navy during the late war were eloquently pictured by Dr. Frank Bristal, while Assistant Attorney General Hough and Dr. Mabry discussed other naval periods.

Methodist Alliance.

The Methodist alliance will hold a public meeting in the First Methodist church tomorrow evening. The topics for discussion are as follows:

"The Needs of the City," by W. W. Allen, of Grace church.

"The Foreign Work," by Rev. O. Wilson, Danish-Norwegian Methodist.

"Policy," by Rev. G. E. Picard, Lester Park.

"The Twentieth Century Movement," by Rev. S. P. Long, D.D.

"The Duluth District," by Dr. Forbes.

A fine musical program will be rendered.

Dr. Forbes is taking a great deal of interest in the meeting and is working hard to make it a success.

Memorial Day, 1899.

"Comrades! Fall in!" The sunny month of May
Brings us once more fond memories of the past,
Of myriads mustering for the march and fray
Of beat of drum and thrilling bugle blast.
The weary march, the dropping fusillade,
The distant cheer and scurrying hoof and foot,
The diapason of the cannonade,
Shrill yell and hoarse hurrah where thousands meet,
In line of battle; and the sadder scenes,
Death's harvest over; where at rest for aye,
Heroes lie lifeless, and the sunlight gleams,
On pallid faces, neath the leafy spray.

We lay our tribute on the graves of those,
Who have before us, passed the portals dim
Of that great gate, which opens to brave foes,
That land supernal, where peace enters in
To every heart, weary of work well done,
The ceaseless strife, of battling right and wrong;
The vanity of all things neath the sun,
And longing for life's final even-song.
To them be peace; but as we march today,
We give God thanks that we have lived to see
Northron and Southron gathering to the fray,
Under one flag; victors by land and sea.

Gather then proudly. Who could hope again,
To hear the brazen bugles shrilly blow,
To see the warships cleave the groaning main,
The staunch battalions bravely come and go,
To hear the world applaud, surprised, aghast,
The Southern dash and Northern strength allied.
Victories which shame all records of the past,
And charity which even our foes supplied.
Life has been long, and yet its proudest day
Comes with its lengthening shadows for we see,
That those we honor, threw not life away,
But gave us union, honor, liberty.

—HALL CHARLTON, in the National Magazine.

The old reliable Dent's toothache Gum is sold by leading druggists. 15 cents.

IN MICHIGAN.

Good Outlook for Revival of Baseball Interest in Copper Country.

Hancock—There is excellent promise for a revival of the national game in this county. Hancock already has a team, thanks to the efforts of Ed Hocking. The Hancock team contains many players of the Houghton team of 1897, and with the required spring practice, should make a good showing against any amateur organization that might come this way, including those of Duluth and Superior.

Interest in the game is also being awakened at Calumet, and nothing could be more enjoyable than a renewal of the old-time rivalry that for years existed between Hancock and Calumet. Houghton cannot get a team together this year, owing to the inability to secure suitable grounds in so short a time. But a site for a ball park will shortly be looked up by the thirty-third degree rooters at the county seat, and already a desirable piece of ground is said to have been located.

Calumet—An event of interest to the Finnish population throughout the entire country will occur this afternoon, when the cornerstone of the Finnish college and theological seminary will be laid.

Houghton—A story gained circulation Saturday afternoon at Portage Lake towns that the Winona lode had been reached at the Wyandot. Inquiry at Mr. Van Orsdel's office failed to reveal anything definite. Among those familiar with conditions at the Wyandot the report is accepted as being correct, for the last information was that the captain expected to encounter the lode at any time. The report is that the first blast revealed a strong lode carrying an abundance of copper and every characteristic of the Winona lode.

Ironwood—Frank Scadden has commenced proceedings in the Iron county circuit court against the Columbia and De Sota Mining companies, of which he was at one time manager. Mr. Scadden contends that the two companies owe him in the neighborhood of $8000 for material, etc., and refuse to settle. Hence his appeal to the courts.

Menominee—The differences between the Shingle Weavers' union and the Menominee river mill owners may soon be settled. The latter have submitted a proposition to the shingle weavers in the shape of a printed schedule of the wages they will pay, which is practically splitting the differences between the wages asked by the weavers and the wages which prevailed at the time they resigned their positions. Sawyers, who asked for a raise from $2.75 per day to $3, the mill owners agree to pay $2.87½. Knot sawyers, who asked for a raise from $1.50 and $1.75 to $2, the mill owners agree to pay $1.87½, and so on down the list in proportion.

Sault Ste. Marie—The city will expend over $100,000 this year on public improvements. Of this amount $75,000 will be used in erecting bridges across the water power canal and about $30,000 in paving and graveling streets, building new sidewalks and extending water works and sewer systems. From present indications there will be an unusually busy season in municipal matters this year.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Five Inspectors to Be Dropped on June 1.

The board of health held a meeting yesterday afternoon to determine what and how many inspectors should be dropped on June 1 and the force that shall be retained permanently through the year. It was decided that five must go June 1, and two more a little later, July 1 probably, leaving a force of four besides the meat inspector. The names of those selected will not be announced until their time has come.

The aldermen on the board and ex-Alderman Stevens each had a list. The latter's list consisted wholly of the names of silver men. Alderman Sang had made his selections from east of the point of rocks, and Alderman Neff west of that locality. There was a long conference behind closed doors before the five who are to go June 1 could be agreed on.

FIRE IN OMAHA.

Curtis, Neb., May 30.—Two blocks of business houses on the east side of Main street were destroyed by fire today, together with their contents. Their loss will reach $50,000; partially insured.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Duluth Drug company's drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

The best of all pills are Beecham's.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets REGULATE THE LIVER

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

The Finest Carload of

Horses!

Ever seen at the Head of the Lakes will be sold at

AUCTION!

At the corner of Fifth street and Ogden avenue, West Superior, Wis.,

Saturday Afternoon, June 3,

At 1 o'clock sharp.

The lot will consist of the following magnificent animals:

1 pair blacks, well broken, drive single or double; for family use.

1 pair pacers, can pole in 2:40, both broken single.

1 fine Kentucky saddle mare, well broken to drive single and thoroughly gentle.

Balance of the lot consists of first-class drivers, family, broken.

These horses can be found tried at the above address, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday and Saturday morning before the sale. Any of the horses can be purchased at private sale before the auction.

M. D. Wilson & Reynolds, Props.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

Family Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at Boyce's Drug Store.

CROWN PIANO

"The One of Many Tones"

We cordially invite you to call and see these elegant Pianos.

Send for catalogue.

Sold on payments of $10 monthly.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

Reliable Piano Dealers.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

16-VAUDEVILLE STARS-16

COME AND SEE US.

BEST SHOW IN THE CITY.

LACKING IN SPICE

Council Meeting Presented Little of the Sensational or Interesting.

BOARD CALLED DOWN

Council Wants Water Commission to Submit All of Its Bills.

There was no business of great importance before the council last evening. In the discussion of a resolution granting a rebate of assessments, which was recommended by the auditing and finance committee on account of the special circumstances, it developed that it was the general sense of the council that no further rebates should be allowed until the expiration of the sixty days within which application must be made to take advantage of the resolution rebating interest over 7 per cent, and that was tacitly accepted as the rule of action in the matter. Alderman Sang stated that it ought to be understood that everybody could not run in with a petition and get a rebate; that it was the determination of the council to get all that could be realized out of the property, and that it was not proposed to enact the farce that had been going on at the court house.

The resolution in question, which was passed granted Peter Johnson a settlement of the assessments, amounting to $1089.89, on lot 368 and part of lot 366, in block 111, Duluth proper, Second division, for $500.

Chairman Krumsieg of the auditing and finance committee, from which the resolution was reported, stated that the assessments greatly exceeded the value of the property. It appeared, he said also, that the applicant had been very prompt in the past in paying the taxes on his property. Several of the aldermen vigorously opposed granting any rebates without first having the matter investigated by a committee specially appointed for the purpose, and there was quite a protracted discussion. Alderman Krumsieg later moved the appointment of a committee to pass on applications of the kind, but the matter went over for a week.

The water and light board was scolded for paying bills direct instead of putting them through the same course as the bills of other departments. The board had put in a claim for $563.67 for cash paid out by the gas and water office on freight bills and for sundry other items, including the purchase of a hose. The claims and accounts committee reported a resolution allowing the claims, but directing the board to do so no more. An amendment was added placing a contingent fund of $300 at the board's disposal for emergency bills, and the resolution was passed.

In the matter of the proceeding for the recovery of a balance of about $500 of an overpayment to Swert Larson on a grading and sewer contract, a communication from the city attorney was presented, giving the opinion that no action would lie against Larson's bondsmen, as the receipt of the money was an independent wrong committed by him after the contract was completed and accepted. The city attorney suggested that it might be incumbent on those responsible for the overpayment to take steps to recover for the city. Referred.

The water and light board sent in a notification that it had reconsidered the award of contract for Ludlow valves for the water system and awarded the contract to the Michigan Brass and Iron works.

Alderman Krumsieg objected to confirmation of the award on the ground that the valve was not a desirable one. The Rensslaer valve had been recommended by the board of consulting engineers for the supplementary water system, and they had been satisfactory. The water and light board was instructed to readvertise for valves on the specifications prepared by the board of engineers for the supplementary water system, or to let the contract to the lowest bidder on valves, according to the specifications adopted by the consulting board.

I. Lieberman, who was recently made to contribute $27 to the city treasury for running a pawn shop without a license had in, by way of getting even, a request for a rebate of $2.08 on the payment made by him for a second-hand store license in 1897. He began business June 1, he said, and had just found that his license ran from May 1. Referred.

The appointment by the mayor of Frank E. Burg as special policeman and poundmaster at $20 per month for May to September inclusive, and of James McCue as special police officer at Lakeside without pay were received.

The mayor sent in a communication calling attention to his request submitted in August, 1898, that the city pay the costs, amounting to $570, incurred by him in contesting the water bond election of November, 1896. Referred.

The resolutions vacating Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues east, passed last week, were reconsidered and passed as amended as to preserve the city's sewer rights in the avenues.

A communication was received from the town clerk of Rice Lake township stating that he was directed by the supervisor to ask that the Rice lake or Vermilion road, inside the city limits, be repaired. Referred.

The opinion of the city attorney holding that the charter does not direct the publication of the reports of city officers in pamphlet form, except that of the board of public works, was received and the matter of the award of contract for printing all the reports, as in the past, was tabled for one week.

The city attorney was directed to procure the opinion of Dillon & Thibbard on the issue of refunding bonds. He reported to the council that the firm named had stated that its fee would be from $500 to $1000, unless the case should present new and difficult questions.

The bond of the First National bank, as city depository, was received, and with it an opinion of the city attorney recommending that it be amended to provide for payment of interest until settlement with the treasurer, and that the corporate acknowledgment of the bank be affixed. It was referred.

The special police pay rolls for May, amounting to $217.50, were passed.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Impure Blood?

If your blood is impure then you are weak and languid; your appetite is poor and your digestion is weak. You cannot sleep well and the morning finds you unprepared for the work of the day. Your cheeks are pale and your complexion is sallow. You are troubled with pimples, boils, or some eruption of the skin. Why not purify your blood?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will do it. Take it a few days. You will soon feel better in every way, for your blood will be pure, your appetite good, and your nerves strong. $1.00.

If you are bilious, take Ayer's Pills. They greatly aid the Sarsaparilla. They cure constipation, also. Price, 25c a box. For sale by all druggists.

Write the doctor freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

ARTIST FROM THE SOUTH.

Miss Kate L. Williams Gives an Exhibition of Her Work.

At Edwards' art store on Second avenue west there is on exhibition an interesting collection of paintings, the work of Miss Kate L. Williams, a young artist of Atlanta, Ga. Miss Williams has visited all of the larger cities of the country and her work has met with great success. She is now in Duluth for a short stay. The artist is the daughter of an officer of the Southern Confederacy, who, impoverished by war, has since become a confirmed invalid as the result of a paralytic stroke. The daughter is endeavoring to support the family by selling her paintings. She studied art in the schools of Savannah, Ga., and Boston, and in the Corcoran Art institute in Washington, and has the endorsement of some of the finest judges of art in the country. Among these she has a strong recommendation from John F. Weix, the professor of the arts in Yale university. She also has letters from a number of the leading men of the nation, among them President McKinley, Secretary Alger, Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia; Senator Gorman of Maryland, Mark Hanna, Governor Bushnell of Ohio, John C. New, of Indiana, and many others. In Minnesota she has received letters from Governor Lind, James J. Hill, Frank H. Peavey and others.

Miss Williams' work is in both wat r colors and oil. Her finest painting exhibited here is in oil, showing a young negro and entitled "Age Four Weeks." It is a very clever piece of work. Miss Williams has made an especial study of negro characteristics, and most of her work is in this line, presenting interesting and delightful types of the negroes of the South, from the little pickaninny to the old mammy. There is the little urchin who wants to "carry your grip, sah," and the "high born lady." The collection is well worth seeing.

American Rule a Fiasco.

Spain believes that American rule in the Philippines will prove a fiasco. Spain also believed it utterly impossible for America to whip her. After vigorous argument Spain changed her mind on one point, and she may yet on another. There is no more chance of America's failing to do what she has made up her mind to do than there is of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters failing to cure any stomach trouble or any disease arising from a weak stomach. The Bitters is an American remedy which never has failed—which cannot fail. It has cured more cases of constipation, indigestion, malaria, fever and ague, liver and kidney troubles than any other remedy. All druggists keep it. It will cure you.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON LYRIC OPERA COMPANY.

The Boston Lyric Opera company will open a 5-nights' engagement at the Lyceum Thursday evening, singing "Said Pasha." Miss Julia Donovan, who will sing the part of Queen Alti, appeared at Superior last evening and made a great hit. Three encores for her solo were demanded. Her appearance in Duluth will be an even greater triumph for her, for Duluth has no more popular singer. On Friday evening the company will sing "Martiana," and on Saturday evening a triple bill will be given.

Bishop McGolrick's Return.

Bishop McGolrick, who is now in Europe, is expected to return about July 1. When last heard from he was in Belgium. He has already visited Ireland, the place of his birth and early life. His visit has been extended somewhat beyond the time originally planned.

The handsome altar which has been contracted for to be placed in the cathedral in honor of Bishop McGolrick, and which it is desired to have in place when he arrives, has not yet been received, but is expected very soon. It is coming from Italy.

Marcuson Heard From.

Capt. Ray T. Lewis has received a letter from I. J. Marcuson, who was formerly in the employ of the Duluth Street Railway company and went to Alaska as one of the prospectors sent out by Maj. Baldwin. The letter was written from Dutton Trail Post, B. C., and he gave his next address as Haines Mission, Alaska. He writes that he has struck some good copper prospects.

Current Events Club.

The Current Events club held its regular weekly meeting last evening in the parlors of the First Methodist church. Howard Whitesides gave an interesting reading. Miss Holman read a paper on "Woman's Position in Politics," and Roy Wolvin gave a sketch of the Mormons, speaking of their debased condition. At the close of the meeting three-minute speeches on various subjects were made by each of the members present. The subject of Memorial day came up, and there were several who argued that sports of any kind on that day are a desecration. It was argued that loyal citizens of America should have respect enough for their country and its defenders to abstain from pleasures on such a day.

Ishpeming Backed Out.

The field and track team of the Duluth High school was to have gone to Ishpeming, Mich., yesterday to contest with the high school team there today, but the Ishpeming people backed out, so the Duluth boys staid at home. The Duluth boys are very much pleased with their showing at the interscholastic meet last week. Though they only had four there, while the other schools had twelve to fifteen men, the Duluth boys got the fourth greatest number of points. Haroldson made the prettiest run of the meet. He did his mile in 4:57, breaking the local high school record, established by Draper, by five seconds. Mallett did some neat hurdling, and Richards made a good showing in the races.

SPORTING EVENTS

Road Race, Gun Club Shoot and Baseball Game Today.

THE HANDICAPS FIXED

Time Allowances of Twenty-Six Men---Ball Game at 4:30.

The coming out of the sun yesterday afternoon was good news for the people interested in the various sporting events that were scheduled for today. The rains of the past few days have drenched the ball grounds and London road, and while a little more sun would have been better, it was thought that what there was yesterday afternoon and the strong gun and drying west wind of this morning would be enough to put the grounds in good condition.

The principal sporting event of today was of course the road race, which was to take place on London road beginning at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The weather could hardly have been better than it was today for the success of the annual road race, and this noon the track was so much improved that it was thought that it would be little the worse for the rains of the past few days. The course, as usual was from Fifth avenue east to the end of the road, and then back to Ninth avenue east, making 18 miles. The race this year is known as the Viking race owing to the fact that a Viking wheel is the first prize. There were twenty-six entries, among them being some very fast riders.

The officers of the road race were as follows: Referee, Henry E. Harris; timers, Roy N. Hoople, Phil Hasselblad, R. C. Kruschke, W. H. Abbett, and Henry Mehling; judges of finish, C. F. West, C. S. Wilson, E. S. Salter and P. E. Easterly; judges of race, M. Freimuth and H. Brown; clerk of course, S. A. Pickett. The entries and handicaps were as follows:

No.	Name	Place	Handicap Men	Start.
1.	Geo. Sudlheimer..	St. Paul..	Ser.	3:26:30
2.	Jack Burnett.....	W. Sup....	Ser.	3:26:30
3.	Jos. Dorchak.....	W. Sup....	Ser.	3:26:30
4.	W. A. Monteen..	W. Sup....	Ser.	3:26:30
5.	Sam Palmer.....	Duluth	2:00	3:24:30
6.	John Rothsund..	Duluth	2:00	3:24:30
7.	Richard Close...	Duluth	2:00	3:24:30
8.	Erny Lynn.....	W. Sup....	2:00	3:24:30
9.	Earl Briggs.....	Duluth	3:00	3:22:30
10.	Pete Peterson..	W. Sup....	3:00	3:22:30
11.	G. D. Pelliher.....	W. Sup....	4:00	3:22:30
12.	C. H. Alroth.....	W. Sup....	4:00	3:22:30
13.	E. E. Smith.....	Duluth	4:00	3:22:30
14.	H. Schmidt.....	Duluth	4:00	3:22:30
15.	L. B. Tyler.....	Duluth	4:00	3:22:30
16.	Carl Barlo.....	Duluth	4:30	3:22
17.	D. Deighton.....	Duluth	4:30	3:22
18.	W. Mayhew.....	Duluth	4:30	3:22
19.	E. W. Johnson..	Virginia..	4:30	3:22
20.	Wm. Davis.....	W. Sup....	4:30	3:22
21.	E. G. Smith.....	Duluth	5:00	3:21:30
22.	Thos. Bradley....	Duluth	5:00	3:21:30
23.	A. Pederson.....	W. Sup....	5:00	3:21:30
24.	G. A. Kynaston..	Duluth	5:00	3:21:30
25.	Joe Barani.....	Duluth	6:30	3:20
26.	Fred Stuglier.....	Duluth	6:30	3:20

The Memorial day road race has been an annual event ever since 1892, and it is always watched with great interest by all of Duluth and the outside. London road is always packed with people to witness the start and the finish, and some fast racing has been done on the course. The records for the seven past events were as follows:

In 1892—Eight miles; first time, C. Clausen, of Duluth, 24:47; first place, C. Clausen; second place, C. H. DeVaull, time 24:49.

In 1893—Ten miles; first time, R. M. Hoople, time 35:38; first place, F. E. Leach, time 37:20.

In 1894—Ten miles; first time, T. L. Bird, of St. Paul, time 28:27; first place, Titus Duncan, of Duluth, time, 32:15.

In 1895—Ten miles; first time, August Mertens, of St. Paul, time 28:22; first place, C. C. Evans, of Duluth, time 31:16.

In 1896—Ten miles; first time, Robert McCleary, of St. Paul, 28:07, the state record; first place, John Leckring, of Duluth, time 29:15.

In 1897—Ten miles; D. F. Carmichael, of St. Paul, time 26:42; first place, Richard Johnson, of Superior, time 29:15.

In 1898—Ten miles; first time, J. P. Zweifel, of Duluth, 27:32; first place, John Roth, of Duluth, time 28:21.

BASEBALL GAME.

Another sporting event of interest is the baseball game between Duluth and Superior, which will take place on the ball grounds at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. A good deal of interest attaches to the game, because the Duluth club has a score to wipe out against the Superior nine. A week ago last Saturday and Sunday Superior took two games straight from Duluth, and while both of them cannot be won back in today's or tomorrow's games it gets to make a start at it. The Superior men will attempt to keep their lead, and this will afford ample excuse for a lively game. It was thought this morning that the grounds, while they got pretty well soaked during the rains, would be dried out sufficiently by this afternoon.

The custom has been to call the game at 3 o'clock, but in order that the road race crowd may get out it will be called this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The Duluth club will line up as follows: Patterson, pitcher; Kline, catcher; Featherstone, first base; Burns, second base; Cox, third base; Sheppard, short stop; Lambert, center field; Goldie, left field; Gerard, right field. Mullaney was slated to pitch for Superior, but it was thought that Wiggs might be put in his place when game was called. The umpire will be O. D. Hake, an old-time Duluth ball player.

There will be two more games with Superior next Saturday and Sunday, to be played in Duluth. Patterson will pitch the Sunday game.

THE GUN CLUB SHOOT.

The shoot for the championship of the head of the lakes will be one of the largest ever held at Duluth or Superior. Up to last night there were 125 entries, and while all of these were not expected to shoot this afternoon, it was assured that there would be a large number of marksmen lined up at the opening. The shoot was to be at fifty single targets per man, and American association rules were to govern. The entry fee of $3 for each man goes toward the purchase of the medal, which will take the shape of a handsome diamond badge, the wearer of which will be entitled to the championship of the head of the lakes. He will be subject to challenge for the possession of the badge for two years, and only those who entered for today's contest could challenge, May 30, 1901, all those who have won the badge

COFFEE COMPLEXIONS.

Skin Usually Clears Up After Leaving Off the Beverage.

In this country people are very much addicted to the use of coffee, and to that, perhaps, more than anything else is attributable the dark, muddy complexions.

Mrs. J. L. Stiles, a teacher, was pale, weak, thin in flesh, wakeful, dyspeptic and trembling on the verge of nervous prostration. She discovered that the use of it all was coffee, and the way she discovered it was by discontinuing its use altogether and taking in its place Postum Food Coffee exclusively.

She got so well and got well so quickly that she knows exactly what caused the change. Now she advises all her friends to use Postum, and as so enthusiastic about it, that she sends printed notices of it in her letters to them, and warms them to be sure and have it made right. You already have an account of my bitter experience with coffee drinking.—Caroline A. Jones, Houston Heights, Texas.

For the Public Good.

Engineer James Root expresses some opinions and makes some valuable suggestions.

Nearly everyone who reads newspapers has heard of James Root, better known as "Jim" Root, the heroic engineer of the St. Paul & Duluth limited train, who at the time of the terrible Hinckley [illegible] pulled his train load of passengers to the only spot where their lives could be saved, and who tumbled out of his engine a bruised, burned and blackened hero in the highest sense of the word. The deed of the man has been told in prose and verse all over the civilized world and the story is still being told by those who wish to inculcate heroic thoughts and deeds in their children's characters. The man who 'drove for duty full in death's flaming race' has been a sufferer from kidney trouble, backache and pains in his loins. A friend urged him to try Doan's Kidney Pills and they fairly restored his health. This is what he has to say regarding this valuable remedy:

"For many years I was troubled with my kidneys and had pains and soreness across the small of my back. The kidney secretions at times presented an unnatural appearance and I was generally run down. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's store and used them. From the prompt and satisfactory results obtained I can speak of them only in the highest terms of praise. Doan's Kidney Pills are all and more than they are represented to be. I can also say a word for Doan's Ointment. I used it for itching hemorrhoids and it gave me prompt and permanent relief."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

DISCHARGED.

The Contempt Proceedings Against Strikers Dismissed on a Technicality.

The hearing on the injunction cases against the strikers was concluded at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the three judges then agreed that the injunctions should stand. On motion of C. C. Baldwin, however, the contempt proceedings against the three men cited to appear and answer to that charge was dismissed because of a defect in the complaint against them.

After the arguments of the attorneys in the injunction cases, on C. C. Baldwin's motion to dismiss the injunctions, Judge Ensign announced the decision of the court without going into the details of the case owing to the lateness of the hour. He said that the street railway company is in the hands of the court, and it is being operated by the court, through the receiver, who is an officer of the court. It was the duty of the court to see that the business of the company is run properly, and the court was undivided in its opinion that the injunction should be sustained.

Judge Ensign then stated that it would be too late to take up the contempt cases, and Mr. Marshall, of Rustgard & Marshall, who appeared for the company, stated that there would be at least seven witnesses to examine, which would take some time. Mr. Baldwin thought that this would be unnecessary as the case could be settled in a few minutes by a motion. The court announced its readiness to hear a motion, and the contempt cases against George Leary, A. Brindos and H. C. Johnson were called. Mr. Baldwin then read the affidavit of Frank S. Tibbetts, on which the citation for contempt was issued. This, he showed, had no notice of motion for hearing attached, but his principal point was that the affidavit stated that the affiant was in the employ of the Duluth Street Railway company. The restraining order of the court was to enjoin all persons from interfering with the receiver of the company, not the company itself, hence Mr. Baldwin argued that there had been no violation of the injunction. The court quite promptly sustained Mr. Baldwin and dismissed the contempt proceedings.

SAYS THERE IS AMPLE WORK.

Contractor Endorses a Statement Published Last Week.

Several days ago The Herald reported that Duluth contractors were having difficulty in securing men, and that there was plenty of work for stonemasons, bricklayers, etc., in this vicinity. This statement was questioned the next day by a bricklayer, who claimed that men in his line were not all employed. That may be true, but a contractor said to a Herald man yesterday that all the bricklayers he knew of around Duluth were busy or could get work. They might have to go some distance out of town to get it, but there is a demand all over the Northwest for them. He said, however, that it is those masons who are especially scarce. They are wanted everywhere, from the copper country, from Southern Minnesota and in fact from everywhere.

Mrs. Stephenson's Death.

A Chatham, Ont., paper of May 23 says: "Mrs. Rufus Stephenson, wife of the collector of customs, passed away this morning, shortly after 1 o'clock. Mrs. Stephenson had been in poor health for some time, yet the fact that she was seriously ill was not generally known. For years she was prominent in works of charity. The First Presbyterian church, with which she was connected, is greatly indebted to her. Mrs. Stephenson was a native of this country and was in her 68th year. She leaves nine children, viz: Sidney Stephenson, proprietor of the Planet; E. P. Stephenson, crown timber agent, Winnipeg; Mrs. W. M. Goodeve, London; A. C. Stephenson, Massey-Harris company, Toronto; Rufus Stephenson, Jr., West Superior, Wis.; John A. Stephenson, Duluth; and Misses Gwengie and Clara, at home.

John A. Stephenson went to Chatham last week for the funeral.

Irregularly Ordered.

The carpenters employed on the First National Bank building, who struck Friday morning because of the employment of non-union painters on the job, were notified yesterday by their union that they might continue to work, but to put up no woodwork that had been finished by non-union painters. This notice was issued, although the Building Trades council had not passed on the matter, because the strike was not ordered regularly, the contractors not having been first informed of the grievance and a chance for an adjustment by them afforded. The incident is not closed therefore. Further action will be determined by the executive board. The board was to have met last night, but did not.

BOOBAR IS BARRED

Won Nearly All Tawney's and Eddy's Pocket Money at Washington.

A SHARP AT BOWLS

Because of His Frequent Winning He Was Not Allowed to Play.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Minnesota delegation in the national house of representatives, as probably everybody knows, number exactly seven and they in no sense resemble Shakespeare's Seven Ages, neither do they have the slightest affinity with the Seven Sleepers, for apparently when in Washington they never sleep, but are bright, wide awake to their own as well as everybody else's interests. Not only do they labor individually and sometimes collectively, always collectively, by the way, in local matters of moment to their state, but find time to mind to affairs of their brethren of other states. Though working entirely harmoniously in matters of statecraft, being a solidly Republican delegation, they nevertheless differ in some smaller matters which would not attract the public eye. Since the adjournment of congress, though at different times they have been in Washington almost continuously, they have been greatly missed. Their temporary disappearance during the interim between sessions has been most particularly and vociferously deplored by a German who runs a ten-pin alley not far from the building where the majority of the Minnesotans hang out or rather make their down-town offices during the sessions. This German who, originally, it is said, came to Washington from Minnesota, is a great ten-pin sharp himself and what he does not know about spares wouldn't make much of a spare rib, but would generally put the balance of the rubber in the settling of the score on the other man.

The Minnesota delegation, together with their several secretaries, all Minnesota boys, were daily patrons of the bowling alley. Many a lively tilt is on between their prowess with basswood ball against ten hickory pins. There was a particularly strong rivalry between John Boobar, Judge Morris' secretary, and Representatives Tawney and Eddy. Boobar, who is long, lean and lank, built like a thoroughbred Kentucky trotter, easily took game after game from the gentlemen who represent Winona and Glenwood. Leaning far over the alley, ball poised in the air, he is as inspiring a spectacle as Gen. Wallace's description of Ben Hur as he leaned far over his chariot rail spurring his four beautiful white Arab steeds to victory over the Roman Messala.

Boobar won nearly all Tawney's and Eddy's pocket money during the winter at bowls, and toward the close of the congressional session he, by his superior skill, had been "barred" almost entirely "from practice" and even threatened by Judge Morris with discharge if he persisted in winning so often. Toward the finish he was only able to bowl with his Minnesota colleagues in partnership games, wherein some visiting citizen from the Lone Star state might be taken in the grab bag manner as "easy" and help up for the price of the evening's entertainment with all its attendant refreshments. Then Boobar was in demand. Only upon such occasions was he permitted in the nightly play, except possibly during hours when the proprietor of the place felt good and wanted to try conclusions. Boobar is back in Minnesota and it is said that next winter he will instruct the Minnesota congressmen in the game of golf of which he learned something at the Country club in Washington during the early spring months.

After Boobar had been frozen out of the ten-pin and cocked hat game Eddy and Tawney were the most ardent followers of the healthful game of the entire delegation. In fact to such an extent did they play that it is said that the gubernatorial nomination on the part of the next Minnesota Republican state convention lingered for a while in the balance, that being political stake or rivalry between the two, and was settled by a game of bowls participated in by the Winona and Glenwood statesmen. Tawney won. Eddy felt sore and at once proceeded to start a little boom and launched it through several of the Minnesota newspaper correspondents, one of whom had kept score during the famous game. Tawney had gone home to look after a few wire fences or lead-pipe cinches, which had shown evidences of decaying on his hands, when Eddy apparently came out flat-footed and most pronouncedly as a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Minnesota to succeed John Lind. Tawney saw the paragraph. He was somewhat annoyed and during this period of mental aberration seized a neighbor's typewriter or borrowed the use of a stenographer and sent a few penetrating lines to Eddy. He said in substance: "Look here, Eddy. I thought we had settled that governorship matter by playing a game of ten pins for it? Don't you remember I won and it was understood that our stake was the governorship of the state of Minnesota? What do you mean by going back on our agreement. I won the game hands down, had a couple of spares, you'll recall. I gave you the benefit of a misquotation on the part of some new and fresh correspondent and will suspend judgment till I hear from you, but I am desirous of receiving a letter of denial branding some one as a lying reporter. P. D. Q."

* * *

In speaking of the Minnesota delegation in congress it is a singularly modest as well as an able body of men, its modesty is displayed or rather sized up from a printer's standpoint by the number of times used in the part of the congressional directory which is set apart for biographies of senators and members of the house, which are supposed to be written by themselves and usually are and generally considered to be in a measure an index to their characters in a certain way. These biographies are set in what is known as long primer, old fashion and no limit practically, that is, of course, within reasonable limits, is placed upon the space that the editor of the Congressional directory will give a new member or senator. The majority take up considerable valuable space in exploiting their political careers or other important incidents of their lives which they deem desirable to set forth in such a widely-read document as the Congressional directory.

Senator Davis, whose connection with the peace commission which patched up peace with Spain has given him a world-wide reputation, only occupies ten lines in describing his career, which, of course, is too familiar to bear newspaper repetition. Senator Nelson occupies fourteen lines of printed matter in giving a history of his life. Of the members Tawney takes up fourteen lines, as also do Morris and Eddy. McCleary, of Mankato, gets into life history type within twelve lines. Loren Fletcher, of Minneapolis, follows with eleven, his colleague of the rival city of St. Paul, Frederick Clement Stevens, with eleven lines and the banner congressman of the entire volume is Joel Prescott Heatwole, of Northfield, who, with characteristic reticence, tells also what he deems necessary the public should know about his early career and subsequent political triumphs within just exactly four lines. This may be explained by the reason that Heatwole is a printer by trade, a country printer at that, and well knows the value of condensing matter of no very great interest to the general public. All hail to Joel, he is the paragrapher of the delegation, and well knows his business, as is attested by the fact that Northfield has sent him three times to congress, and will doubtless continue to honor him.

* * *

Terrence V. Powderly, commissioner of immigration, formerly general master workman of the Knights of Labor, at just at present struggling with a rather intricate problem coming under his notice as the United States commissioner of immigration. Briefly stated the facts are these: Some ten days ago there arrived at San Francisco a band of some forty Filipinos from Manilla, real good, peaceable and docile representatives of the residents of the Philippine islands, who had been engaged by an enterprising agent of a New York "summer resort" to give a sort of continuous performance of Filipino life. They were held up by Collector North at San Francisco. His order still prevents them from landing upon the shores of the United States. Collector North holds that these people are aliens, and that their attempt to enter the United States under any pretext, acting under contract uttered abroad, is a violation of the alien contract labor law, and therefore he placed the iron heel of his authority upon them. They are held subject to a decision in the matter from the United States treasury authorities, meaning one Powderly. Former Master Workman Terrence is in a quandary. He will be damned if he does, and consigned to utter darkness of all future affiliation with labor organizations if he does. The case has been appealed from the decision of the San Francisco collector and, through departmental procedure, passed up to Mr. Powderly for a decision. He is confronted with, as a unique problem, is a native and peaceable Filipino a quasi citizen of the United States, a full fledged citizen, or what in reality is his status? If he seeks employment in the United States does he violate any law? The general custom laws of the United States have in a measure been extended over Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, but it appears if a Filipino desires to come to the United States to seek profitable employment he cannot do so, but must stay at home and saw and hew timber for the benefit of the United States.

* * *

The comptroller of the currency, Charles G. Dawes, of Illinois, enjoys the confidence and friendship of the president and his family to the highest extent. Mr. Dawes has the entire confidence of Mr. McKinley, and is upon the closest and friendliest terms with the present occupant of the White House and his family. And how he accomplished it some folks marvel muchly, but the fact remains, nevertheless, and the intimacy of Mr. Dawes and his family with the eminent statesman from Canton, Ohio, and his wife, now occupying the executive mansion, call down upon the former many strange requests of those desiring, through his influence, to gain access to some section of the White House not generally known to the outer ten. Without for a moment desiring to cast aspersions on the "clath," the most persistent requests, and many, too, rather impertinent ones, come from those who follow the teachings of the Man who came to earth to teach "peace and goodwill to all mankind." A few days ago a gentleman of the cloth, an eminent divine of a prosperous city in Illinois, came into his office and besought the influence of Comptroller Dawes to secure for him a personal interview with Mrs. McKinley. Mr. Dawes said that would be impossible, but that he might arrange so that the minister might see the president and, through him, convey any message he might have to the first lady of the land. To be brief, it turned out that the only thing the minister desired was to secure from Mrs. McKinley a box of flowers taken from the White House conservatories, which bouquet or bunch of cut flowers he wished to segregate, upon return home, and place a tiny bud or blossom in an envelop and give one each to members of his Sunday school class as a souvenir of his visit to Washington with an accompanying note that the blossoms came to the scholars direct from Mrs. McKinley, wife of the president of the United States. A small class of Sunday school scholars in the state of Illinois will, on a not far distant day, bear away from their Sunday school class a fragrant bud or blossom which grew in the great conservatories which surround the White House at the national capital, and which are very considerably personally attended by Mrs. President McKinley.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

"T. & T." the new brand of coffee introduced by the Thomson & Taylor Spice company, is in perfect keeping with the reputation of the firm—the best.

A GOOD CIRCULATION! A GOOD CONSTITUTION!

IS MADE BY USING

MATT J. JOHNSON'S

It Cures Rheumatism. It Cures Liver Complaint. **6088** It Purifies the Blood. It Opens the Bowels.

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 5.

H. J. JUDD & CO., Ornamental Brass Works, Chicago, Ill.

MATT J. JOHNSON,

Please send two bottles of 6088. I got one bottle while in your city and it has helped me more than anything I ever took.

Respectfully, F. H. LIBBY, Chicago, Ill.

For Sale and Guaranteed By—

S. F. Boyce, William Spencer, West Duluth; Max Wirth, Shesgren & Son, Smith & Smith, Lyceum Pharmacy.

STUDEBAKER

Wagons, Carriages and Harness.

High grade vehicles known everywhere as *serviceable, correct in style and finish.* In buying these you get honest made goods of a responsible house, and at as low prices as the quality of the work will permit.

Carriages, Surries, Phaetons, Stanhopes, Traps, Runabouts, Open and Top Delivery Wagons, One & Two-Horse Trucks, and Farm Wagons of all

descriptions. We have a large stock in warehouse at *416-418 East Superior Street, Duluth.* Prices and cuts furnished on request.

STUDEBAKER BROS., DULUTH.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

taken at night will make you feel right, act right and look right. They cure Constipation.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

"A Wheel with a good reputation"

EAGLE,

$30.00 AND $40.00

Bicycle Sundries, Fishing Tackle, Base Ball Goods, etc., At Popular Prices.

REPAIR SHOP

IN CONNECTION.

J. W. NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection. The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

MEMORIAL TRIBUTES

Services at Forest Hill For the Heroic Dead of Two Wars.

Eloquent Addresses By Rev. Dr. Cleland and Rev. Dr. Long.

A more beautiful Memorial day Duluth has never seen. The northeast winds which have held almost absolute sway for weeks have given way to warm and gentle breezes from the south, and the sun has come forth in all its brightness. It is an ideal Duluth summer day. Memorial day is being quite generally observed in Duluth. Many of the business houses closed at noon, and the public offices, banks, board of trade, etc., suspended business.

At 8:30 o'clock this morning a solemn requiem mass was sung at the cathedral for the heroes of the war. Rev. John Smiers was celebrant, Rev. T. Corbett deacon and Rev. John Fechely subdeacon. Eighty of the children of the parish sang the mass.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the services of the Grand Army of the Republic were held at Forest Hill cemetery. The members of the Grand Army posts and Fourteenth regiment, U. S. V., left the city at 1 p. m. on cars for the cemetery. A large number of people were at the grounds.

The exercises opened with a dirge played by the Duluth City band. The service of the G. A. R. for the dead then took place. The City band played 'Nearer, My God, to Thee." Dr. Cleland delivered the address.

"We are again assembled in the solemn city of the dead to pay our annual tribute to the heroes who cheerfully gave their lives to preserve to posterity a land united and free. It has been thought that as in time we were removed from the strife of 1861-65 the interest in that struggle would decline. Far otherwise are the facts. Its magnitude grows with the rolling years. Our fathers and brothers believed they had a country for which it was sweet and well to die. But their courage and self-sacrifices, their patriotism and devotion to the Union have received a reward of which they could not more than have dreamed. What was to them a thing of hope has already come to their sons as a splendid and magnificent reality. The visitors to St. Paul's in London are reminded by an inscription at the doorway that if they would behold the monument of that great architect, 'let them look about and behold.' If you would know for what the soldiers of the Union laid down their lives, look about and behold your country. Americans, which has become the one nation of the earth, foremost in wealth, power, influence and prestige.

"That great destiny for which the Creator and Ruler of worlds has prepared this country is now beginning to be realized. Forty years ago our popular government was regarded as an experiment. We were known to be possessed of vast natural resources and were shrewd in a bargain, but the moral power of this nation was not dreamed of. Because we had no standing army and not a respectable navy we were not estimated as a 'great power.' We were both the envy and contempt of the nations of Europe at the same time. But the valor, the endurance and the manhood of this people of the North and South were established in our civil war. If Europe looked upon us with surprise in 1865, in 1899 it views us with dumb amazement. To Vicksburg and Gettysburg have been added Santiago and Manila.

"But the glory that surrounds the flag of forty and five stars today was made possible by those sleeping heroes, whose memory we would keep ever green, and by their surviving comrades, whose valor and sacrifices we gratefully record. If this land of liberty had suffered dismemberment in '61, then we could not in '98 have espoused the cause of the oppressed colonies of Spain and freed them, and we would not stand today recognized as the foremost power on the earth.

"Time has justified that noble response these brave freemen gave for the preservation of the Union. Those who were arrayed against them in the South in '61 are found in '98 reunited brothers storming with them the heights of San Juan, shoulder to shoulder, or lying in the trenches together on Cuban soil, battling for the old flag we love, that emblem of liberty and equality henceforth theirs and ours. The struggle of '61 has made it possible that in '98 the alienations so long cherished between mother and daughter, the two great English speaking nations, should be buried forever. Henceforth let these two great representatives of liberty and enlightenment, law and justice, stand together for peace between nations, and conspire together for the well-being of mankind. The heroes of '61 stood not only for the Union, but for freedom. Their bodies have been sown as good seed.

"Another fruit that is borne today is an awakened conscience to the call of mankind that we take up the white man's burden. So long as we shall continue to repair to these sacred graves, and strew flowers over the mounds of our sleeping heroes, let us be taught not only to do justice and love mercy at home, but to be faithful and righteous in dispensing the privilege of self-government and freedom to all men. They whom we honor today do from their silent graves admonish us—their sons—to fear the God above us and to espouse the just cause of our brothers of humanity everywhere about us.

"Side by side with the veterans of '61 are almost newly laid to rest the young veterans of the Spanish war, fathers of sons, they loved the one country, followed the same glorious flag and fought under the same inspiring love of liberty and humanity. Let the same solemn dirges be sung over the graves of both. Let sweet flowers be strewn over their fresh graves, as we have counted it an honor for years to mark the graves of those heroes over whom the grass has grown green.

"Let us honor them together as heroes worthy of the one proud name—American.

"We are not here because we love strife or glory in war. We are a peace-loving nation. Our Sherman knew and lamented the horrors of war; Grant, the general of the last half century, is treasured in all hearts, most of all because his wish was, 'let us have peace.' Another immortal, Lincoln, did all he could to avert war and all that was possible to hasten the end of the strife; and our noble President McKinley waited, some thought, too long because he dreaded war. No, we belong to a Christian nation that believes in arbitration, that sets too high a valuation on the humblest life to provoke a war, and would submit to all but loss of truth and honor before drawing the sword.

"We rejoice that beyond the sea is assembled a council of the nations today, honestly striving, let us hope, to bring the day

"'When the war drum throbs no longer
And the battle flags are furled
In the parliament of man, the federation of the world.'

"Let us then once more honor our heroic dead not as men who loved war, but as men who hated wrong and who were willing to die to establish a perpetual union of liberty, law and prosperity. As we sadly drop our tears this day and tenderly strew flowers on their honored graves, let us ask God to make us, their sons, worthy to defend with courage and extend with justice the glory of that flag and the benign influences of that government to which they so cheerfully gave their precious being."

This was followed by the service for the dead of the Spanish-American war by the Duluth battalion of the Fourteenth Minnesota regiment. Dr. Samuel P. Long delivered the address. He said:

"We have heard of the heroes of the past, and of the unknown heroes, who sleep under the sod in the South land, or beneath the surging ocean wave, bearing perpetual testimony to American valor and patriotism. But while remembering these let us also bear in mind the new names added to the roll, the new graves digged this sad but glorious year, graves containing the bodies of men whose deeds shall live in the new life given to the isles of the sea. Let us, as with Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, cherish the memory of these brave men and treasure up their deeds. Let us gather their ashes into the urn of immortality and write every name on the national roll of honor. They sleep beneath the Stripes and Stars, revered by races freed from oppression, and the liberty-loving masses of the whole world.

"'Each soldier's name
Shall shine untarnished on the roll of fame,
And stand the example of each distant age,
And add new luster to the historic page.'

"This has been an especially glorious year to American arms. A war undertaken for humanity has been brought to a victorious conclusion. Islands of great extent and undeveloped resources have been annexed to our broad domain. To accomplish this the American soldier has for the first time been called to follow his flag in a land far from his own country, and to fight among and for a people whose language he did not understand. Though often outnumbered and with circumstances against him, he has not lost an engagement, and the war on which he entered was in four months brought to a successful conclusion.

"We, the comrades of these brave men who accomplished these great results, have a right to be proud of their achievements, and it becomes us that we should see that the names of those who have fallen in the struggle should not perish from the nation's roll of honor.

"The death of these men brings to us new duties—indeed this day becomes a new Memorial day to us—for not only must we see that the names of our own comrades of the Spanish-American war are not forgotten, but also that on each Memorial day succeeding this their graves shall be decked with flowers, and that the story be told of their unselfish devotion to the flag and to the cause of liberty. But more than this, as the company of the brave men who compose the Grand Army of the Republic shall pass away, and the requiem of the last member shall have been sung, it will be our duty to see that the beautiful custom, originating with them, shall be continued, and on May 30 assemblages like this shall be convened in each cemetery where an American soldier of any war lies buried, and above and beyond this these men call to us from their graves to see that the principles for which they died shall be loved, honored and protected. It was a noble motive which sent them forth to do battle. It inspired them to do great deeds of valor. Shall not the same motive now inspire us to make a good fight against anything that would injure us morally, dwarf our manhood or curtail our liberties. In conclusion, let us not be unmindful of the fathers and mothers who today visit the cemetery for the first time to bedeck a soldier's grave, of the young wife and mother who mourns her soldier husband, without even the poor consolation of strewing flowers upon his grave, for he lies buried in the tropical forests of far-away Luzon."

The decoration of the graves with flowers took place, and a great number were strewed over the last resting places of the heroes.

This evening memorial services will be held at the First Presbyterian church, under the auspices of the Young Men's league and Young People's society.

Yesterday afternoon the exercises at the different schools were attended by committees of veterans, who addressed the scholars.

JUST FOUND IT.

City Officials Discover Law Closing Saloons Part of Memorial Day.

The new law passed by the last legislature, providing that saloons shall be closed from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. in places where Memorial day exercises are held and that no athletic games or contests shall be held within half a mile of the place where such exercises take place, within the hours named, was dug up by the city authorities today. The mayor at once had officers sent out to notify the saloon men to close their places. The notification, coming like a clap of thunder from a clear sky, was a great shock to saloonkeepers and people with a thirst. Of course, the latter had to worry along on water and soft drinks until 3 o'clock.

The law had not come to the attention of the city attorney's office owing to the fact that it is indexed under "Schools and School Districts" in the official publication. Chief Hansen's attention was called to it about 11 o'clock last night by somebody who had heard some reference to it in the Twin Cities. This morning, the mayor requested the assistant city attorney to look it up, and the latter found it after having to read nearly the whole of the publication of new laws through, owing to the error in indexing.

1000 Miners Wanted.

Machine men preferred. Wages $3.50 per day of ten hours, for the Coeur d'Alene mining district of Idaho. Very low railroad rate arranged for. Destination, Wallace, Idaho, the heart of the district. Apply Thomas G. White & Co., No. 427 West Michigan street, Duluth, Minn.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary association of the Duluth district, Northern Minnesota conference, will hold its seventh semi-annual convention at the Lakeside M. E. church next Friday. An all day meeting will be held. Basket lunch at noon.

A permit was issued yesterday afternoon for repairs to the Miller block, at Superior street and Eighteenth avenue west, to cost $11,321.

The work of putting a new roof on the city hall was begun this morning.

There was no grist for ther police court this morning.

The work of getting the pile driver in place to drive the piles for the ferry dock at Minnesota street, on Park Point, was begun this morning.

The city assessor's office was the only one open today at the city hall.

Mrs. Predmore, of Rochester, formerly Miss Mayme Skeels, sister of Mrs. S. W. Richardson, of Duluth, died Sunday at that city. She had visited here and was well known to many Duluth people.

Final discharges from bankruptcy have been granted to E. L. Bradley, David C. Christopher and Charles A. Peterson.

DO NOT FAIL TO HEAR—

John W. Arctander's Great Lecture "Common Sense, viz: King Alcohol."

At Armory, Saturday Eve., June 3.

Tickets 25c. At Albertson Stationery Co.'s and at the entrance.

PERSONALS.

Now sailors—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

E. F. Temple, of Iowa left yesterday for Des Moines after several weeks' visit with his sister, Mrs. Arthur N. Parsons.

Mrs. S. Lundberg and Mrs. O. Lundberg have returned from an extended visit to Minneapolis.

W. C. Timmerman, of Minneapolis, manager of Nyc. Jenks & Co., of Minneapolis, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Julia Chapin left today for a trip to New York.

Miss Mabel White is ill with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Eden were visiting in Duluth yesterday.

Mrs. Joel Colby, who spent the winter in Kansas, has returned.

Amos Shephard has returned from a trip to Idaho. He says that he met Maj. Baldwin and Frank Burke in Lewiston, Idaho. They were preparing to go to Buffalo Hump to look up some placer diggings.

Mrs. M. Wick, of Bessemer, Mich., arrived last night for a visit to her mother, Mrs. H. B. Whitaker, of 506 East Superior street.

A. W. Brown, of Rhinelander, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

Erza Rust and George L. Burrows, two of the wealthy men of Saginaw, Mich., are at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Skinner and Mrs. Levison arrived here today in a Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic private car. Mr. Skinner is general Eastern agent of that road.

The condition of Capt. T. H. Pressnell has not changed materially. He is very ill.

P. W. Scott, of Greenfield, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

Guy A. Eaton, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

S. H. Mitchell, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

Hugh McLaren, jr., a lumberman of North Tonawanda, N. Y., is at the Spalding.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOWEST RATES—NO DELAY. ANY AMOUNT.

Stryker, Manley & Buck, TORREY BUILDING.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Victory, 187, Morse, Lake Erie, light for ore; Peerless, Chicago, pass and mdse; North Wind, Buffalo, light for flour; City of Glasgow, Lake Erie, coal; Pentland, South Chicago, railroad iron; Myles, Montreal, light for grain; Onoko, Buffalo, light for grain.

Departed—Uganda, Bielman, steel Gratwick, Alva, Buffalo, grain; Oliver, Caledonia, Nellson, Corliss, Wallula, C. B. Lockwood, Roebling, Lake Erie, ore; Rhodes, Lake Erie, lumber.

June Excursions Via the Milwaukee.

Columbus, Ohio, June 1, 2 and 4. American Medical association.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 11 and 12. Order Mystic Shrine.

St. Louis, June 19 and 20. Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Half fare for round trip plus $2 from Twin Cities and points on C., M. & St. P.

July excursions to Detroit, Mich.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Richmond, Va.; Indianapolis, Ind., at greatly reduced rates. For particulars apply Milwaukee agents or write J. T. Conley, assistant general passenger agent, St. Paul.

Note.—The Milwaukee's Pioneer Limited is the only perfect train in the world.

MASONIC VISITORS

Judge Caswell, Grand Commander of the Scottish Rite, In Duluth.

GIVEN A RECEPTION

Grand Chancellor Adams Also Here---Many Masons Meet Them.

The Masonic orders of the city of Duluth have two distinguished guests with them today, and tonight the twenty-fifth degree will be exemplified in their honor. Judge Thomas H. Caswell of

JUDGE THOMAS H. CASWELL

of California, grand commander of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the Southern jurisdiction of the United States.

California, the grand commander of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the Southern jurisdiction of the United States, arrived in the city this morning, accompanied by Col. Samuel E. Adams of Minneapolis, grand chancellor of the supreme council and inspector general of the thirty-third degree for the state of Minnesota. They were at the Spalding today, and this morning an informal reception was held there in honor of the visitors, and a large number of local Masons and citizens met them. Tonight, at the request of Judge Caswell, the twenty-fifth degree will be exemplified by officers of the Duluth consistory, at 8 o'clock, at the Masonic Temple, and all Masons who have attained the thirtieth degree are requested to attend.

Judge Caswell left San Francisco about two weeks ago, stopping on the way to inspect consistories at Portland, Seattle, Spokane, Helena and Fargo. Tomorrow afternoon he will leave for Washington, where his presence is required to attend to extensive additions that are being made to the House of the Temple.

COL. SAMUEL E. ADAMS

Of Minneapolis, grand chancellor of the supreme council and inspector general of the Thirty-third degree for Minnesota.

Prof. Flaaten's Orchestra

Will give a special program replete with patriotic airs and music befitting Decoration Day

At the Anderson Palm Garden

8 o'Clock Tonight.

Come early and secure a good seat as a large crowd is sure to attend.

MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE. MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Big Crowd Expected at Convention Here Next Year.

The annual meeting of the United Commercial Travelers, which will take place here next year, will be attended by fully 1500 delegates and their families, and will be one of the biggest things that ever strayed down the pike this way. The meeting will be held June 10, by which time Duluth's consignment of summer weather arrives and is on tap.

A. H. Overman, of the Booth Packing company, and Henry Gujer, of the Stone-Ordean-Wells company, who returned yesterday from the annual meeting, which was held in Sioux Falls, S. D., are very enthusastic over the prospects for next year's meeting. All of the members of the association are "onto" Duluth attractions, and there will be a big turnout, they say. It is hoped to secure the Christopher Columbus for excursions during the convention.

Concert and Temperance Address.

The contest proposed by the Temperance committee will take place at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, at 8 o'clock this evening. The address will be delivered by Rev. F. I. Linden. Prominent musical talent will take part in the program. The indications point to a very pleasant evening, especially as the weather thus far has turned out beautifully. The hall is decorated in national colors, presenting a very fine appearance.

FREIMUTH'S

Exceptional Buying Opportunities For Wednesday.

Wash Goods.

One case Dress Ginghams in pretty Plaids, Checks and Stripes, worth fully 10c a yard; tomorrow at—per yd... 7½c

50 pieces best quality Dress Percales in light and medium colors, best patterns, worth 12½c a yard; tomorrow at—a yd... 10c

20 pieces of Black Dress Sateens, good heavy quality, nicely finished, would be cheap at 20c a yard; tomorrow at—per yard... 12½c

One case of Indigo Blue Dress Prints, worth 6c a yard; tomorrow, per yard... 4c

Parasols.

250 Children's Parasols in Pink, Blue and Red, have two ruffles, are worth 38c; our Wednesday price... 25c

Jewelry.

500 6-piece Beauty Pin Shirt Waist Sets, with the new Link Cuff Buttons, in Roman and Polished Gold, these sets are equal to any at 35c sold anywhere; our price Wednesday—per set... 15c

Dress Goods.

Novelties—

10 pieces Novelty Dress Fabrics—the production of the famous Jamestown mills—there are none better for wear—good assortment of patterns—newest colorings—dual qualities would sell elsewhere at 48c a yard; tomorrow at... 29c

Fancies—

25 pieces of 38-inch Herringbone Fancies, all-wool Armures and Illuminated Crepons—real stylish, good-wearing materials—that were made to sell at 75c a yard; our special price is—per yard... 48c

Bladere Cords—

40-inch Baldere Cords and all-wool Bramines—eight of the leading spring shades to select from—they are handsome enough to warrant us selling them at 85c a yard; our Wednesday price... 58c

Suitings—

45-inch Illuminated Bengaline Rep Suiting, in assortment of most desirable shades—very desirable for dressy skirts and tailor-made gowns—worth fully $1.25 a yard; our Wednesday price—per yard... 89c

Serges—

Another lot of those 44-in Black all-wool Storm serges—the kind that wear so well—would sell readily at 75c a yard; our Wednesday price—yd... 49c

Granites and Crepons—

40-inch Black all-wool Granites, 40-inch Black Mohair Crepons and 40-inch all-wool Reps—these materials have sold for from 75c up to 85c a yard; we'll give you your choice Wednesday at—per yard... 57c

Sicilians, Cheviots, Serges—

42-inch Bright Figured Sicilians, 50-inch Herringbone Cheviots and 48-inch Black all-wool Storm Serges—superb qualities that sell regularly at $1 and $1.25 a yard; sell Wednesday at—yd. 75c

Silks.

Taffeta Silk—

Black Swiss Taffeta Silk—19 inches wide, and regularly sold at 75c a yard; our Wednesday price per yard... 57c

Peau de Soie Silk—

Black Peau de Sole Dress Silks—22 inches wide—rich—lustrous—good-wearing $1.25 grade; for Wednesday—per yard... $1.00

Satin Rhadamere—

Black Satin Rhadamere—27 inches wide—nothing better or prettier for stylish, serviceable waists; we'll sell this $1.25 quality Wednesday at—per yard... 98c

Wash Silks—

15 pieces of Corded, Striped and Checked Wash Silks, very handsomest styles, best qualities, at—per yard—

39c and 50c

Taffeta Silks—

Another lot of Jacquard Striped, Fancy Colored Taffeta Silks—good assortment of colors—you have paid 85c a yard for silks not as good; our Wednesday price—per yard... 59c

12 pieces Striped Plaid and Checked Taffeta Silks, in all the fashionable colors—real $1.25 a yard qualities; sell Wednesday at—per yard... 75c

24-inch and 22-inch Corded, Striped, Polka Dots and Plaid Taffeta Silks—great assortment of swellest styles—very newest shadings; your choice of these $1.50 a yard silks Wednesday at—per yard... 98c

Handkerchiefs.

50 dozen very sheer Pure Irish Linen hand-embroidered, hemstitched, Unlaundered Handkerchiefs, that would be considered a positive bargain at 25c each; sell Wednesday at... 19c

Laces.

1000 yards Heavy Torchon Laces, Great variety of patterns, from 2½ to 3½ inches wide, worth 10c a yd; tomorrow—per yard... 5c

White Dress Goods

15 pieces Sheer White Dimities, pretty checks and stripes; worth from 20c to 25c; on sale tomorrow at—per yard... 15c

20 pieces Fine India Linen; regular price 20c; price tomorrow—per yard... 15c

Table Linens.

10 pieces 68-inch Bleach Satin Table Damask, made from finest selected yarns; sold regularly for $1; sells tomorrow—per yard... 79c

⅝ Napkins to match—per dozen... $1.75

⅝ Napkins to match—per dozen... $2.50

5 pieces 72-inch double Satin Bleach Table Damask, perfect in weave and finish; cheap at $1.50; on sale tomorrow—per yard... $1.12½

⅝ Napkins to match—per dozen... $2.48

¾ Napkins to match—per dozen... $3.48

30 doz ⅝ Fine Bleach Satin Damask Napkins, elegant assortment of patterns; a bargain at $1; special tomorrow—per dozen... $2.98

Millinery.

500 Ladies' fine White Straw Sailor Hats, Navy and Black Silk Bands, worth fully $1.50 each—Wednesday at... 98c

Shirt Waists.

One lot of Ladies' Shirt Waists that are are made of fine quality Percale, Madras Cloths and White Lawn, with cluster of tucking; pleated back, pointed yoke; waists that should sell at $1.25 each; go Wednesday at... 75c

Summer Wrappers.

Ladies' Lawn, Sateen and Percale Wrappers, very wide skirts, mostly light colors, formerly sold for $2 and $2.50—your choice Wednesday—at... $1.19

Plaid Dress Skirts.

Ladies' Plaid Dress Skirts, made of all-wool materials, new flare style, well lined, button and loop fasteners at back, skirts that usually sell at $5.00—go Wednesday at... $3.95

Fancy Silk Waists.

20 Ladies' Corded, striped and checked Jap Silk Waists, pleated back and front, very pretty colors, are lined throughout, worth fully $5.00 each—Wednesday at... $3.19

Shoes.

300 pairs Ladies' fine tan Shoes, new shapes, fancy vesting and kid tops; goods that you cannot buy elsewhere for less than $2.50 and $3 a pair; on sale—Wednesday—a pair... $1.98

200 pairs Ladies' fine viel kid tan Shoes, new shapes, very flexible soles, all sizes, worth $2.00 a pair; on sale Wednesday—a pr... $1.48

100 pairs Children's spring heel kid Shoes, black and tan, sizes 5 to 8, worth 75c; on sale, at, per pair... 49c

75 pairs Children's no heel black and tan Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, worth 40c; sale price... 25c

150 pairs Ladies' 10-in Tan Bicycle Shoes, have very flexible soles and are worth fully $2.50 a pair—go Wednesday at—per pair... $1.98

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Single or Double Breasted Worsted or Serge?

That's the all important question. Nothing better for Spring and Summer than a neat Check Worsted Suit or a good fast color Blue Serge. Our stock is complete—Serges, Cheviots, Worsteds. Beautiful neat worsteds in small plaids, handsome checks, indistinct stripes.

$10, $12, $13.50, $15, $16.50, $18, $20.

Black and Blue Serges, absolute fast color (a new suit for one that will fade), made in every new style.

Negligee Shirts arrive daily, 50c to $2.00. Bicycle Hose, 50c to $1.50. Belts, 25c to $1.00. Summer Underwear, 25c to $2.00. Sweaters, $1.00 to $3.00. Everything in Furnishings. Come here and come to certain best values.

STRAW HATS. You couldn't do better if you owned a hat factory. . . . .

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

"THE CREMO"

A 10 CENT CIGAR FOR 5 CENTS.

A. HIRSCH, Sole Agent, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

Flags, Bunting, AND WINDOW DECORATIONS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successor to A. T. ALBERTSON

THE COAL HIS.

Victoria Citizen Compels Railroad to Fulfill the Contract.

Victoria, B. C., May 31.—By the allowance of the appeal in the case of Hobbs vs. the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway company, by the supreme court of Canada, E. V. Hobbs, a second-hand dealer of Douglass street, in this city, becomes a millionaire. His victory entitles him to the ownership of what is known as the East Welling Extension mine, Dunsmuir's finest piece of underground property.

Several years ago Hobbs bought 160 acres of land comprised in the Esquimault & Nanaimo railroad grant. The purchase was made without reservation, but when the deed was completed the company included reservation of all coal and other minerals. Hobbs refused to accept this, and also refused the return of his purchase money, suing for specific performance of contract. The highest tribunal of Canada has now granted the suit, thereby affirming Hobbs' right to the vast coal deposits that are being worked beneath his property.

THE IRISH PROTEST.

They Do Not Want Any Alliance With England.

New York, May 31.—The Ancient Order of Hibernians held its fiftieth annual convention yesterday in affiliation with the Board of Erin, the parent organization of Ireland.

After electing officers for the ensuing year, the convention adopted the following resolutions:

"The national delegates of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, in affiliation with the Board of Erin, denounce any alliance of the United States with any foreign power. Especially do they denounce an alliance with England, who, finding herself isolated from the rest of Europe and not being able to make a cat's paw of any nation of the European continent, is now trying to use this land of freedom for the despoiling and keeping under her yoke countries and nations that ought to be free.

"The Irish people, who have suffered from English oppression for centuries, and thousands of whom have fought for American independence and union and have contributed to the success of this great and glorious republic, protest energetically against any entangling alliance with England, and believe that the United States is great and strong and intelligent enough to hold its own against any foreign foe that might threaten it without the aid of England, which has always been inimical."

BLOODSHED FEARED.

Troops Called Upon to End a Family Feud.

Chicago, May 31.—A special to the Tribune from Frankfort, Ky., says: One hundred state troops will be sent to Manchester, Clay county, to assist the civil authorities in capturing and bringing to trial the leaders in the Baker-Howard feud that has been carried on with bitterness for several years, resulting in the killing of nine or ten men. Two of the Baker faction are now in jail and when the troops attempt to arrest the Howards more bloodshed is expected.

ONLY HIS SISTER.

Paris, May 31.—The agents here of Ignace Jan Paderewski, the celebrated Russian pianist, declare there is no truth in the report that M. Paderewski has married the former wife of Ladislas Gorski, the violinist. The lady, it is added, is Paderewski's sister.

WAGES RESTORED.

Akron, Ohio, May 31.—The employes of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railway, which recently passed into the ownership of the Pennsylvania company, have had the 10 per cent cut in wages, made in 1893, restored. The increase will take effect for May.

PRESIDENT DECLINES.

New York, May 31.—President McKinley has written to the police board declining the invitation to be present at the annual parade of the New York police force, to be held tomorrow.

THE VEVA LAUNCHED.

Chicago, May 31.—The racing yacht Veva, which will be a competitor in the Canadian cup races this summer, was launched last evening at South Chicago.

A DESIRE TO REMAIN

Report That Four Thousand Volunteers Want to Stay In Philippines.

WANT TRAVEL PAY

They Are Willing to Become Members of a National Guard.

New York, May 31.—A special to the Herald from Manilla says: Information has been received here that satisfactory results have attended the movement among members of volunteer regiments in Manilla for the establishment of a large American colony in the Philippines.

Four thousand of the volunteers now in the islands are reported to have signed a petition to the president and secretary of war, praying that they receive their discharges in Manilla instead of at the places of enlistment, and that they be allowed travel pay to the place of enlistment. It was explained that they believed the Philippine islands "offered rare opportunities for industrious and enterprising Americans to make for themselves homes," and that they desired to remain "for the purpose of taking part in the development of the mining, agricultural and industrial resources of the islands."

The petition stated that in the event of favorable action by the government those signing it pledged their united support in upholding the laws and protecting the interests of the United States there, and would, if so desired, become members of a national guard or such other organization as might be necessary for the best protection of American interests in the Philippines.

MORE FIGHTING.

Americans and Filipinos on Mindanao Are at It.

New York, May 31.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London, says:

A special dispatch from Labuan announces that severe fighting is reported between the Americans and Filipinos on the island of Mindanao. The principal city on the island, Zamboanga, has been bombarded and burned and is in ruins.

The same dispatch reports trouble in Sulu. The Americans have blockaded the port. A British steamer was denied admission and was escorted seaward by the United States gunboat Castine.

RIGHT NEAR MANILLA.

Where Two Officers From the Relief Were Captured.

Manilla, May 31, 6:20 p. m.—Details regarding the capture by Filipinos of two officers of the United States hospital ship Relief yesterday, have just been obtained. The Relief lies in the harbor in front of this city. Third Officer Fred Heppy and Assistant Engineer Charles Blandford rigged a sail on one of the ship's boats and went sailing along the shore, on the south, opposite the insurgent lines. The boat became becalmed near the shore and some natives' canoes, with Filipinos on board, put out and captured the two men, who were unarmed, and also took possession of the boat.

The U. S. turret ship Monadnock quickly sent a boat with a landing party ashore, under cover of her guns, and shelled the shore briskly. The natives, however, rushed the prisoners into the woods before the Monadnock's boat reached the land.

Persons on board several other ships saw the affair through glasses, but were unable to prevent the capture of Messrs. Heppy and Blandford.

Friendly natives arriving here from the country around San Isidor and San Miguel report that a reign of terror has prevailed since the American troops were withdrawn from those parts of the islands. The insurgents, who are returning there, deal vengeance upon those of their countrymen who have shown any friendship towards the Americans during the latter's occupation of the territory. The friendlies declare that unoffending people are being murdered daily and that their houses are being burned and their property confiscated.

Plenty of sympathizers with the insurrection remained during the Americans' stay and they have been reporting these instances of friendliness toward our troops.

The refugees add that the inhabitants were badly oppressed by the native soldiers before the American occupation, but that their condition is worse now. Doubtless there is much truth in the reports, though such stories from Filipino sources are always magnified.

LIST OF WOUNDED.

Washington, May 31.—The following is the latest casualty report from Gen. Otis:

Wounded: Fourth cavalry—May 2, E, Private James Thorson, leg, slight.

Seventeenth infantry—May 17, A, Private Homer A. Hall, eye, slight.

Twenty-second infantry—May 18, C, Private Charles L. Diedrich, breast, slight.

Fifty-first Iowa—May 27, M, Private James J. Markey, leg, moderate.

Third infantry—C, Private Charles Gamble, head, severe; Stanley Anderson, thigh, severe.

Fourth infantry—May 27, A, Private Excelsior B. Wiedberg, arm, slight.

GILMORE ALL RIGHT.

Washington, May 31.—The following dispatch received by the navy department conveys the first direct news of Lieut. Gilmore that has been received for over a week. It is taken by the department as a hopeful indication of his situation:

Manilla, May 31.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Escaped Spanish prisoner reports seeing Gilmore and some sailors well. Gilmore allowed horse.

BARKER.

MACCABEBES AS SCOUTS.

Manilla, May 31.—Two petty officers of the United States hospital ship Relief went sailing in the harbor yesterday. Their boat was afterwards found in the possession of the natives near the Paranaque lines by the Monitor Monadnock. The men are supposed to have been killed or captured.

The cruiser Boston will soon sail for the United States with Capt. Barker, temporarily in command of the Asiatic squadron, and the departure of that officer will leave Capt. George F. Wilde, now in command of the Boston, in supreme control until the arrival of Rear Admiral Watson.

Capt. Wren has organized a company of 100 Maccabebes as scouts. They wear United States army shirts and trousers and are under Wren's personal command.

QUARTERMASTER KILLS HIMSELF.

San Francisco, May 31.—Robert Creighton, quartermaster's clerk on the transport Sheridan, has committed suicide by shooting himself through the temple with a revolver. He was a native of New York, aged 50, and recently arrived here from Manilla. Despondency, caused by ill health, is the supposed cause of his act.

WHEN DEWEY SAILS.

New York, May 31.—A dispatch to the World from Hong Kong says: Admiral Dewey will sail from this port June 5 on the Olympia. The vessel will call first at Singapore, where she is expected to arrive on the 11th, and will remain there two or three days.

WANTS THIRTY THOUSAND.

Washington, May 31.—The Post says: Gen. Otis has informed the war department that he will be satisfied if the army under his command is kept at a maximum of 30,000. The president will give him this number.

IS REFUSED.

Minneapolis Request In Regard to Thirteenth Regiment Has Been Denied.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—A telegram from Minneapolis proposing that the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment be granted sixty days' furlough and then brought home intact was laid before Adjt. Gen. Corbin today. He said no such proposition could be entertained. The two months' extra pay allowed under the act of Jan. 12 is in lieu of all furloughs or leaves of absence. Therefore the boys cannot be furloughed.

* * *

Gen. S. B. M. Young, who issued the order censuring the officers of the Fifteenth Minnesota, has been here for the past week or so. He was ordered to the Philippines some time ago, but it is said he has been waiting to learn the result of the Leonhauser inquiry. Gen. Lober, judge advocate general, has reviewed the findings of the St. Paul court and submitted the same to Secretary Alger. It is expected that the findings will soon be announced.

* * *

It is believed here today that Henderson of Iowa will be the next speaker. It is said Representative Tawney has been a strong factor in bring about Henderson's success. If Henderson be finally chosen Tawney will probably be appointed chairman of the ways and means committee or of the merchant marine and fisheries.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

PRICE TOO LOW.

Armor Makers Will Not Furnish at Price Fixed By Congress.

Washington, May 31.—Bids were to have been opened by the navy department at noon today for armor for battleships, monitors and armored cruisers now authorized by law, but no bids were received within the price fixed by congress.

The Carnegie Steel company and the Bethlehem Iron company submitted statements that they were unable to furnish armor of the character required at the price fixed by congress. Burnstine Bros., of San Francisco, made a blanket offer to furnish all the armor required for $450 per ton, which, however, is above the limit fixed by congress. This limit was $400 for the seven ships authorized last year, and $300 per ton for the ships authorized this year.

FINDLAY ARRESTED.

Alleged Embezzler Returns From Peru With a Detective.

New York, May 31.—Samuel M. Findlay, the tax collector of San Luis Obispo county, Cal., from whence he disappeared on Nov. 15, 1898, with, it is claimed, from $12,000 to $15,000 of the county's money, arrived in New York today from Lima, Peru, on board the steamship Advance, accompanied by a detective acting for the Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland. As he landed he was arrested at the request of the California authorities, and will be held for requisition papers.

SWITZERLAND ACCEPTS.

Berne, Switzerland, May 31.—The United States government has notice of the termination of articles eight and twelve of the commercial treaty of 1850 and the federal council has decided to accept the situation. The articles will remain in force until March 23 next.

FOUND DEAD.

New York, May 30.—Jacob M. Patterson, president of the state board of quarantine commissioners, was found dead today at his home in Fordham. The cause of his death is unknown.

DEATHS IN CUBA.

Washington, May 31.—The following message has been received at the war department from Gen. Brooke:

Havana, May 29.—Death report 28-29: Havana hospital No. 2, Private Monroe Whitlock, hospital corps, died 26th, typhoid fever. Camp Columbia, Private Edward A. Wilson, Company H, Seventh cavalry, died 28th, typhoid. Santiago: Trumpeter Edward L. Green, Company L, Tenth cavalry, drowned 27th.

TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago, May 31.—The Tribune says: It is announced that the Minneapolis & St. Louis road is about to complete a traffic arrangement with the Illinois Central whereby the former will connect with the new line being built by the Illinois Central to Omaha.

THE DERBY AT EPSOM

Duke of Westminster's Colt Flying Fox Wins the Great Event.

SLOAN'S MOUNT HURT

Damoeles Came In Second and J. A. Miller's Innocence Was Third.

London, May 30.—Glorious weather prevailed at Epsom today, bright sunshine and a cloudless sky enlivening the spirits of those who journeyed to the Downs in order to be present at the race for the classic derby.

The usual scenes were witnessed along the roads leading to Epsom this morning, and the familiar crowds assembled on the Downs.

The prince of Wales and a party, including the duke and duchess of Connaught, the duke and duchess of York, the duke of Cambridge, Prince Francis of Teck, Prince Christian, the duke and duchess of Portland, the duke and duchess of Devonshire, the grand duke of Hesse, the Rt. Hon. Henry Captin, president of the local government board; the earl of Coventry, the duke of Westminster, the marquis of Londonderry, Lord Lurgan and the earl of Derby, left Victoria station on a special train for Epsom.

Joseph H. Choate drove to the Downs as the guest of the lord chief justice, Baron Russell, of Killowen, from Tadworth court. Joseph H. Choate, Jr., was one of J. Pierpont Morgan's coaching party. Maj. Gen. Samuel S. Sumner, the new military attache of the United States embassy, was also present.

Sloan's riding of the French horse Holocauste greatly increased interest in the derby, which had previously been regarded as an absolute certainty for Flying Fox. The latter was exercised on the Downs at a walking pace this morning. Holocauste was out early. There were no signs of his suggested lameness. The colt went six furlongs steadily.

Before the racing started Holocauste rose in the betting from 4 to 1 until 7 to 1 against was vainly shouted. In the meanwhile 3 to 1 was laid on Flying Fox, whose owner was a noticeable figure in the paddock, with his racing colors at his button hole.

The conditions of the race are as follows: The 12-by stakes of 6000 sovereigns, by subscription of 50 sovereigns each, half forfeit, or 5 sovereigns only, declared by the first Tuesday in January, 1898, for 3-year-olds, the nominator of the winner to receive 500 sovereigns, the owner of the second 300 sovereigns and the owner of the third 200 sovereigns out of the stakes; about one mile and a half; 275 subscribers.

The duke of Westminster's bay colt Flying Fox, by Orme-Vampire, won; Damocles, second; J. A. Miller's brown colt Innocence, by Simonian-Laviergе, third; My Boy was fourth. Twelve horses ran.

The betting was 5 to 2 on Flying Fox, ridden by Cannon; 15 to 1 against Damocles and 50 to 1 against Innocence.

Flying Fox won by two lengths. The time was 2:42 4-5.

Holocauste, who entered the stretch in second place, there broke his leg. Tod Sloan was uninjured and walked back to the weighing room escorted by policemen.

There was the greatest attendance at the race in years. Mr. Choate occupied a box on the jockey club stand. Consul General Osborne was accompanied by Colonel, Mrs. and Miss Thompson, of Ohio, Col. and Mrs. Hunsicker and Miss Etton, of Paris.

Among the other Americans present were Mrs. Alexander Barrett, of New York; Lady Francis Hope (May Yohe), Mrs. Edna Wallace Hopper, Al Hayman, of New York; Charles Frohman, T. D. Marks, William Gillette, Edna May, Frank Lawton, J. A. Sullivan, Richard Croker, Col. Webb, of Seattle, and Lole Fuller.

The Caterham plate of 200 sovereigns at Epsom today was won by Lord William Beresford's 2-year-old bay filly Lutetia, ridden by Tod Sloan. Locasta was second and Winnipeg was third. Thirteen horses ran. The betting was 4 to 1 against Lutetia. The result was one-sided, Lutetia always holding a prominent position and winning in a canter. The ground was very hard.

The Effingham plate was won by T. Simpson Jay's 4-year-old chestnut colt Westnack, by Duke-Maide of All Work. The American bred horse Candelaria captured second place in this event.

Holocauste broke his fetlock joint (not his leg) and was subsequently shot.

CONFERENCE IN CUBA.

Gen. Wood and Others to Meet the Governor General.

Havana, May 31, 10:30 a. m.—Gen. Leonard Wood, governor of the department of Santiago, has arrived here to participate in a conference which is to take place between Governor General Brooke and the other generals tomorrow.

SURGEONS MEET.

Chicago, May 31.—Surgeons from all states in the Union gathered in Chicago today in attendance on the twentieth annual meeting of the American Surgical association. The topics which will be discussed at the convention cover a large field. "The Technique of Laryngotomy" was the subject of a paper at the morning session today by Dr. W. W. Keen, of Philadelphia, president of the association.

"The Surgery of the Spanish War" was the subject of the afternoon session. Dr. Nicholas Senn opened the discussion with a paper on "The First Aid Package in Military Surgery." He declared the packages used at present are too large to be carried conveniently by the soldiers. Dr. N. M. Ferebee, medical inspector of the United States navy at Norfolk, Va., spoke on "The Battleship in War." Dr. George Foulk, of Brooklyn, read a paper on "The Organization and Equipment of Military Field Hospitals," and Professor C. B. Nancrede closed the session with his paper on "The Effect of Modern Small Arm Projectiles as Shown by the Wounded of the Fifth Army Corps."

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

THURSDAY BARGAINS.

To start the month of June with a rush we offer the following exceptional bargains for Thursday. You may rest assured that every dollar spent in this great store reaches the limit of its purchasing power.

CLOAK DEPT.

Great Suit Suit—
Your choice of twenty-nine handsome tailored Suits that sold all season at $18.00, $20.00 and $22 each, —all up-to-date styles —Thursday's sale price..... $9.98

Jackets—
Women's Jackets, lined with Skinner's silk, two rows of buttons down front, double-breasted effect, regular $11 kind; Thursday's sale price..... $7.50

Odd lot of Jackets, about 20 different styles, worth $5.00 each, Thursday's price..... 98c

Ladies' Silk-lined Jackets, $2.00 kind, in black and blue; Thursday's price..... $2.98

Dress Skirts—
Ladies' Dress Skirts, full circular width, velvet bound, lined with good percaline lining; sale price Thursday..... $1.49

Wash Skirts—
Crash Skirts, made with deep hem and full width —sale price..... 98c

5 dozen Shirt Waists, all new styles; 48c kind; your choice Thursday at..... 25c

Muslin Underwear—
10 dozen Ladies' Gowns, made of good muslin, with several tucks in yoke, embroidery trimmed, 75c kind; Thursday's price..... 49c

10 dozen Ladies' Muslin Drawers, embroidery trimmed, with several tucks; sale price..... 35c

10 dozen Wrappers; $1.25 kind; your choice on Thursday at..... 98c

Silk Specials.

10 piece's Fancy Taffeta Silks for Waists, trimmings, etc., former price 89c; sale price..... 59c

25 styles in Handsome striped Taffeta Silks for Waists, 24 inches wide, 3 yards for waist; $2.00 a pattern or —per yard..... $1.00

Black Crepon Sale.

5 pieces $2.25 Black Silk Crepons; Special..... $1.39

4 pieces $3.50 Black Silk Crepons; Special..... $1.98

3 pieces $1.25 Mohair Crepons, 46 inches wide; special..... 75c

Col'd Dress Goods Specials.

CLEARANCE SALE of 50c, 60c and 75c Colored Dress Goods for Thursday at—
50c, 39c, 19c

Watch Thursday night's Herald for announcement of our Great Dress Goods Remnant Sale.

Wash Goods Specials.

APRON GINGHAMS—
40 pieces Blue Checked Ginghams, regular 6c goods; sale price—per yard..... 4c

PINA CLOTH—
A new French Fabric, light grounds, corded with pretty flowered designs, a 20c quality—sale price per yard..... 12½c

Black Sateen Special.

10 pieces Fast Black Warranted full 32 inches wide, a 15c quality; sale price a yd..... 9½c

GLOVES.

We will place on sale Thursday our entire line of Trefousse, La Favorite Kid Gloves, in all spring shades, Modes, French Grays, Tans, Blues, Greens, Browns, Blacks and Whites, every pair fitted and warranted at —per pair..... $1.50

25 dozen of German Suede Kid Gloves, all colors, whites, butters, modes, grays, at —per pair..... 89c

UMBRELLAS.

200 of Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas, Gloria Silk, steel rod, paragon frames, assorted handles, worth $2.00 each; Thursday—each..... $1.49

1000 of Child's Parasols—each..... 15c

MILLINERY DEPT.

Ladies' Fancy Hose, Lisle and Cotton, rough straws, swell—
50c, 75c, 95c, $1.25

Children's Sun Hats, in all colors—
15c, 25c, 39c, 50c, 75c

Children's Trimmed Leghorns—
$1.25, $1.50, $1.75

A choice of lot of Trimmed Hats that are possessed of more character, quality and style than you can find anywhere.

Hosiery and Underwear Dept.

Ladies' Cotton Hose, ribbed tops, white soles, Hermsdorf fast black, double sole, high-spliced heels; special price..... 25c

Ladies' Fancy Hose, Lisle and Cotton, drop stitch and plain stripes, and Polka Dots, all of this season's latest styles; our 50c quality for..... 39c

Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, Hermsdorf dye, 40 gauge, superior quality, double soles, high spliced heels; special price..... 29c

Boys' Bicycle Hose.

The "Mothers' Friend" Boys' Leather stockings, quadruple knee, high-spliced heels, double soles, fast black, every pair warranted, sizes 6 to 10, and the price is only—per pair..... 25c

Ladies' Vests—

Ladies' Vests and Pants, white Jersey rib, high neck, long and short sleeves, Pants knee length, French bands, Vests are ribbon and crochet trimmed; the price is 50c; special..... 29c

Ladies' Fancy Vests, in white, ecru, pink, blue and stripes, low neck and sleeveless, crochet trimmed on neck and arms, special price..... 10c

Misses' Vests, white, shaped Jersey Rib, low neck, sleeveless, trimmed neck and arms, all sizes; special; two for..... 25c

LACE DEPT.

Ladies' Ties.

An immense assortment consisting of white and colored pique puffs, silk puffs and stocks, all colors, for Thursday—each..... 25c

Veils in yard lengths, all colors and black; Thursday THREE for..... 25c

Ladies' Handkerchiefs, scalloped and Embroidered, well worth 15c each; Thursday THREE for..... 25c

Druggists Sundries

Perfume.

Ed Pinaud's Triple Extracts for Handkerchiefs; you know the price to be 50c per ounce; Special..... 35c

Tetlow's Swans Down Powder, any color; regular price 25c; special..... 15c

Tooth powder holder, saves powder, patience and time, regular price 60c; our price. 45c

FREE!

With each Dental box we will give a good tooth brush and sample bottle of Colgate's Antiseptic Tooth Powder (Limit one to a customer.)

SHOE DEPT.

Wanted—

250 small feet, sizes 2½, 3, 3½ and 4, to fit with $2.50 to $3.50 kid Oxfords, in tans, black and Patent leather—the price on the above goods will be—per pair..... 99c

Just received another invoice of our celebrated VASSAR SHOES—We guarantee this to be the best Shoe sold in the city for..... $2.98

Ladies' Tan Lace Shoes, cloth top, width E, all sizes, to close out the lot..... $1.50

Youths', Boys' and Men's Tennis Slippers; take your choice..... 48c

Children's Black Kid Strap Sandal; sizes 6 to 8..... 75c

Small sizes in Ladies' Oxfords and Opera Slippers, regular $1.00 goods; price to close..... 59c

A full line of Misses' and Children's Shoes in tan or black, sizes 8 to 11 and 11 to 2..... 99c

STUDENT IS SUED

Professor at Cornell Wants Damages For Alienation of Wife's Affections.

DEFENDANT IS RICH

Double Elopement Spoiled By the Father of a Binghamton Student.

Ithaca, N. Y., May 31.—The suit of Professor Edgar Kay, of Cornell university against E. D. Moores, a youth of 20 and formerly an undergraduate, for $25,000 for alienation of his wife's affections and assault, will be tried tomorrow by Supreme Court Justice Forbes.

It follows a suit for divorce which Professor Kay successfully brought against his wife, and in which young Moores was named as co-respondent. Extraordinary pressure has been brought to bear upon Professor Kay by the faculty of the university to drop the suit.

Professor Kay came to Ithaca several years ago with his wife, who was a pretty, vivacious and young woman. They lived in a cozy cottage on "the hill" and apparently were happy.

A change followed the coming of a young woman from Mrs. Kay's former home in St. Louis to study in the Conservatory of Music.

It was not long before young Moores and another undergraduate, the son of a former congressman living in Binghamton, began calling at the home of Professor Kay. Moores spent money lavishly. His income was $800 a month. He is the son of F. M. Moores, formerly a drug clerk in Brooklyn, who went to California and made millions in gold mines. The Moores make their home in Los Angeles.

The visits of the students to the Kay home did not make talk, nor did their appearances in public at first, because Mrs. Kay was acting as chaperone. But when there were champagne dinners, followed by long rides, there was a gossip.

The quartet planned an elopement. It was about this time that the father of the Binghamton youth came to Ithaca. A hint of the elopement reached his ears.

On the afternoon that they were to go away the two students, with Mrs. Kay and her guest, started out together. They drank more or less. The former congressman was watching. Just as they were re-entering the carriage he rushed forth, grasped his son by the collar and hauled him into the hotel.

Moores and the two young women drove to the railroad station. There Prof. Kay appeared. He pleaded with his wife to return home so earnestly that she left the car with him. But once on the platform she changed her mind and went back. The husband followed and grasped her arm. Moores confronted him and they had a scuffle. Professor Kay was thrown on to the platform just as the train started.

Two days later the three returned. Mrs. Kay went to her home, but her husband would not admit her. She and the other young woman had to seek refuge with friends. Moores insisted they had gone on a very proper excursion.

Moores did not stay in Ithaca long. The scandal caused the fiance of Mrs. Kay's friend to come to Ithaca. He was satisfied with the explanations, for they have since been married. Some months ago Professor Kay was given a decree of absolute divorce on statutory grounds.

YUKON NOW OPEN.

White Pass Road Will Be Completed July 15.

Seattle, Wash., May 31.—Advices from Dawson, dated April 29, state that there are evidences of the most wonderful output yet recorded. Five thousand men are in waiting at Dawson to take the first boats up the river. Half of them are miners who have from $1000 to $50,000 each in dust.

The White Pass & Yukon Railway company has issued bills of lading on more than $1,000,000 worth of gold that is to come out on one of the first river steamers.

There is every indication that the river from Dawson to White Horse rapids is now open. The lakes will be free from ice by June 4. Fully 2000 people and thousands of tons of freight are at Lake Bennett waiting for the first steamers. The White Pass road will be completed to Lake Bennett about July 15.

ADDRESS BY WATTERSON.

How Memorial Day Was Observed at Louisville.

Louisville, May 31.—Union soldiers who sleep in the cemeteries of Louisville and New Albany, Ind., were remembered with flowers yesterday. The day was generally observed as a holiday, business houses and schools being closed. The procession formed at the entrance to Cave Hill cemetery and proceeded to the hillside, where sleep 2000 soldiers who wore the blue. At the graves a beautiful musical service was rendered. The orator of the day was the Hon. Henry Watterson.

Mr. Watterson spoke in substance as follows:

The duty which draws us together, and the day—although appointed by law—comes to us laden by a deeper meaning than they have ever borne before; and the place which witnesses our coming invests the occasion with increased solemnity and significance. Within the precincts of this dread, but beautiful city—consecrate in all our hearts and all our homes—for here lie our loved ones—two plots of ground, with but a hillock between, have been set aside to mark the resting place of the dead of two armies that in life were called hostile, the Army of the Union, the Army of the Confederacy. We come to decorate the graves of those who died fighting for the Union. Presently others shall come to decorate the graves of those who died fighting for the Confederacy. Yet, if these flower-covered mounds could open and the brave men who inhabit them could rise not as disembodied spirits, but in the sentient flesh and blood which they wore when they went hence, they would rejoice as we do that the hopes of both have been at last fulfilled, and that the Confederacy, swallowed up by the Union, lives again in American manhood and brotherhood, such as were contemplated by the makers of the republic.

To those of us who were the comrades and contemporaries of the dead that are buried here, who survived the ordeal of battle and who live to bless the day, there is nothing either strange or unnatural in this, because we have seen it coming for a long time; we have seen it coming in the kinship of ties even as close as those of a common country; in the robust intercourse of the forum and the market place; in the sacred interchanges of the domestic affections; but, above all, in the quarrels of children who cannot distinguish between the grandfather who wore the blue and the grandfather who wore the gray.

It is required of no man—whichever flag he served under—that he make any renunciation shameful to himself, and therefore dishonoring to these grandchildren, and each may safely leave to history the casting of the balance between antagonistic schools of thought and opposing camps in action, where the essentials of hardihood and courage were so aptly met. Nor is it the part of wisdom to regret a tale that is told. The issues that evoked the strife of sections are dead issues. The conflict, which was thought to be irreconcilable and was certainly inevitable, ended more than thirty years ago. It was fought to its bloody conclusion by fearless and honest men. To some the result was logical—to others it was disappointing—to all it was final. As no man disputes it, let no man deplore it. Let us rather rejoice that it was needful to make us a nation, let us the rather look upon it as into a mirror, seeing not the desolation of the past, but the radiance of the future; and in the heros of the new North and the new South who contested in generous rivalry up the fire-swept slopes of El Caney and side by side re-emblazoned the national character in the waters about Corregidor island and under the walls of Cavite, let us behold hostages for the old North and the old South silent together in a Union that knows neither point of the compass and has flung its geography into the sea.

Great as were the issues we have put behind us forever, yet greater issues still rise plainly upon the view.

Who shall fathom them? Who shall forecast them? I seek not to lift the veil on what may lie beyond. It is enough for me to know that I have a country and that my country leads the world. I have lived to look upon its dismembered fragments whole again; to see it, like the fabled bird of wondrous plumage, upon the Arabian desert, slowly shape itself above the flames and ashes of a conflagration that threatened to devour it; I have watched it gradually unfold its magnificent proportions through alternating tracks of light and shade; I have stood in awe-struck wonder and fear lest the glorious fabric should fade into darkness and prove but the insubstantial pageant of a vision; when, lo, out of the misty depths of the faraway Pacific came the booming of Dewey's guns, quickly followed by the answering voice of the guns of Sampson and Shafter and Schley, and I said: "It is not a dream. It is God's promise redeemed. With the night of sectional confusion that is gone, civil strife has passed from the scene, and, in the light of perfect day that is come, the nation finds, as the first fruit of its new birth of freedom, another birth of greatness and power and renown."

Fully realizing the responsibilities of this, and the duties that b long to it, I, for one, accept it, and all that it brings with it and implies, thankful that I, too, am an American. Wherever its star may lead, I shall follow; nothing loath, or doubting; though it guide the nation's footsteps to the furthermost ends of the earth. Believing that in the creation and the preservation of the American Union the hand of the Almighty has appeared from first to last; that His will began it, and that His word has prevailed; that in the war of the revolution and in the civil war the incidents and accidents of battle left no doubt where Providence inclined; if the star that now shines over us, at once a signet of God's plan and purpose and a heaven-sent courier of civilization and religion, shall fix itself above the steppes of Asia and the sands of Africa, it shall but confirm me in my faith that "the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether."

At the close of his address the children strewed blossoms over the graves, and "taps" were sounded.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

Blue Serge Suits.

In single and double breasted, silk faced or plain; guaranteed fast colors; fit perfect; at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $5.00, $18.00. They are going rapidly.

CHAS. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

all by itself!

Coffee takes on the flavor of anything with which it comes in contact, and an inferior brand will spoil the aroma of a good one.

"T & T Coffee"

is grown on private plantations in the choicest coffee fields of the world, and is roasted, blended and packed by an improved process in a room "all by itself." Thus its aroma is developed to the fullest extent, and being packed whole in sealed 2-lb. cans to be ground at home as used, none of its delicious flavor is lost from contact with the air, as in the case of loose coffee or that ground at the store. Long experience makes it

"The Finest Coffee in the World."

Tell your grocer "T. & T. Coffee or no coffee at all," and he will get it for you if not in stock. Packed exclusively by

Thomson & Taylor Spice Co., Chicago, Ill.

"You Owe It to Her."

If you are the mother of a young girl who is approaching the time when girlhood merges into womanhood do not hesitate to speak freely and frankly with her about the things which most closely concern her future happiness. If she is subject to any weakness of the delicate, special organism of womanhood, make it your business to see that this is properly corrected, and that she starts upon womanhood's career with full womanly strength and capacity. She will bless you for it all her life.

There is no need of "examinations" and "local applications." Sound professional advice may be obtained free of charge, by writing to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., whose thirty years' occupancy of this position has made him recognized among the most eminent of living specialists in the treatment of woman's diseases.

Every case submitted to him by mail receives careful consideration. Efficient and inexpensive home-treatment is prescribed whereby delicate, feminine complaints may be promptly alleviated and cured. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only proprietary medicine in the world designed for this special purpose by a regular physician—an educated, experienced expert.

Miss Cora L. Russel, of Leemont, Accomac Co., Va., in a letter to Dr. Pierce, says: "From April, 1896, until the following October, I suffered severely from painful menstruation. For about twelve hours before the appearance of the menses I would feel giddy, have a severe headache, pain in my back, in fact I felt as if every bone in my body was breaking. Nothing did me any good. I wrote to Dr. Pierce and he recommended his 'Favorite Prescription,' and after using three bottles of it I am glad to say I am cured."

THE YOUTH TO RULE

Archbishop Ireland Speaks at a Decoration Day Banquet in Paris.

DANGER OF IDLE RICH

Fortunately Such a Class Has Not Yet Developed In America.

New York, May 31.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Paris says: Archbishop Ireland, speaking at the Decoration day banquet of the American University club, said:

"The future belongs to the youth. Therefore it is pleasant to recall to the youth of America their duties and responsibilities. The future of America is so great that I sometimes wonder if these young men of America really know what America means.

"It stands for liberty with civil order and civil order with liberty. To fulfill this mission is the duty of Western youth in their intelligence and virtue. Intelligence rules the world, and it will do so more and more. But without virtue intelligence becomes mere theory.

"Youth must have patriotism. This is sometimes wanting in the upper classes, but in the recent war our country showed that the rich have this heritage in common with the poor. Theodore Roosevelt and many another young man of wealth and high family name left their homes to enter the ranks with the commonest workmen and proved anew the glory of American citizenship.

"It is this same class of men who are helping by their votes to make their civil labors in peace as great as their bravery in war. They show that wealth means more than idle youth, which fails in its human mission and excites hatred.

"Europe was brought to revolution by its idle rich. America, fortunately, has not yet developed such a class, but is in danger of doing so and should guard against it.

"There should be in America no such separation of classes as is seen on much in Europe. I deprecate anything like class pride for either money or education.

"When an American young man comes to Europe he finds much to learn. We should use all that comes to us for the good of our own nation and so make America great in its citizenship."

BAPTIST HOME MISSIONS.

Second Session of the Sixty-Seventh Anniversary Convenes.

San Francisco, May 31.—The second session of the sixty-seventh anniversary of the American Baptist Home mission opened with a good attendance.

Rev. C. A. Woody, of Oregon, delivered an interesting address on "Pioneer Workers," in which tributes were paid to many of the women who were instrumental in building up the Baptist church on this coast.

"Oregon as a Mission Field" was the subject of a paper by Rev. Gilman Parker, and was listened to with great attention. H. E. Adams, of California, told of his experience in gospel wagon work.

"California as a Mission Field" was discussed by Rev. Robert Whittaker, of Oakland, and Rev. C. T. Douglass, of Pasadena.

Addresses on "Washington as a Mission Field" were made by Rev. W. Randall, of Tacoma, and Rev. A. M. Allyn, of Spokane.

HISTORIC POINT DESTROYED.

Dynamite Brings Down Indian Head at Hudson Palisades.

New York, May 31.—Memorial day was signalized by the final destruction of one of the most historic points on the palisades of the Hudson, known as Indian head.

A blast in which at least 10,000 pounds of dynamite were used was fired off at the quarries of the Carpenter Bros., located at Cortosville, near Fort Lee. The blast brought down about, as nearly as can be estimated, 200,000 tons of rock. It was the most successful effort ever made, and broke out of the palisades an area of 75 feet frontage by 165 feet deep.

THE BROOKLYN'S MISHAP.

She Struck a Hidden Obstruction In New York Harbor.

New York, May 31.—The Herald says that the cruiser Brooklyn on Tuesday afternoon struck a hidden obstruction off the battery in New York harbor, not far from the place where the battleship Massachusetts was injured. The Brooklyn was on her way from the navy yard to Grant's tomb, where she fired a salute. It is thought the cruiser hit a sunken wreck. She will go into the dry dock, when the extent of her injury will be ascertained. The Brooklyn would have gone to sea last night to join Admiral Sampson's squadron at Newport but for the mishap.

ELECTRICAL STORM.

Kansas City, May 31.—A heavy electrical storm struck Kansas City at 2 o'clock this morning. Telegraphic communication with all points was interrupted by lightning running into and disabling the electric light plant, which furnished the electricity for the dynamos used by the telegraph companies. Electric lights all over the city were also put out owing to the shutting down of the plants. Great damage is known to have been done.

SHOT IN HIS HOME.

Solomonville, Ariz., May 31.—James R. Lassiter, of Safford, was murdered at his home last night while standing by his bed preparing to retire. The murderer shot through the window, filling his victim's breast with buckshot and causing instant death. There is no clue to the criminal.

DIED IN A TUB.

St. Paul, May 31.—John A. Finch, an attorney from Indianapolis, who was in this city to argue a case before the United States circuit court of appeals today, was found dead in a bath tub in his room at the Ryan hotel. The coroner found death, which was due to heart failure, had probably occurred during the morning, the body not being found until the room was entered by the servants during the afternoon.

Mme. Yale's FRUITCURA

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY BY A WOMAN TO CURE WOMEN.

WOMEN OF ALL AGES, ATTENTION!

MME. YALE, Queen of Beauty, who has lectured in all of the prominent cities of the world before vast audiences, and has been pronounced by all newspapers to be the most perfect woman in form and feature now living, speaks to the women of the world and confesses to them that the secret of her beauty lies in perfect health, and the secret of her health lies in the use of her own remedies—among them, Fruitcura—her great and wonderful tonic for curing all female ailments and building up the system. Fruitcura restores all weak organs to perfect health. It cures the many complaints of women that only women know of. It restores the vitality, makes the eyes bright, the step elastic and brings the bloom of health to the faded cheek. It renews the nerve tone and makes the flesh firm, hard and velvety. In fact, its use is the royal road to perfect health and beautiful womanhood. It cures their complaints and nervous troubles of any nature, and revives the vitality which is lacking in all such cases. For women of all ages. A discovery by a woman to cure women. Price $1.00 per bottle.

For sale by PANTON & WHITE.

Write for Mme. Yale's new scientific treatise called "Woman's Wisdom." Contains 96 pages. Mailed free.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 5. Second game—Cincinnati, 6; New York, 3.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 6; St. Louis, 4. Morning Game—St. Louis, 7; Baltimore, 3.

At Boston—Boston, 6; Cleveland, 3. Morning game—Boston, 7; Cleveland, 3.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 4; Louisville, 3. Morning game—Brooklyn, 5; Louisville, 1.

At Philadelphia—Chicago, 9; Philadelphia, 1. Morning game—Chicago, 14; Philadelphia, 2.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 5; Washington, 4. Morning game—Pittsburg, 4; Washington, 3.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Detroit, 7; Minneapolis, 6. Morning game—Minneapolis, 11; Detroit, 8.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 6; Buffalo, 4. Morning game—Buffalo, 7; Kansas City, 1.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 15; Columbus, 6. Morning game—Columbus, 10; Milwaukee, 0.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 3; Indianapolis, 1. Morning game—Indianapolis, 9; St. Paul, 4.

COLLEGE GAMES.

At Detroit—Michigan University, 6; Wisconsin University, 1.

At New Haven—Yale, 11; New York A. C., 0.

At Williamstown, Mass.—Amherst, 13; Williams 8.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	28	21	.711
Boston	31	22	.667
St. Louis	28	15	.458
Chicago	28	16	.666
Philadelphia	28	14	.583
Cincinnati	25	10	.333
Baltimore	27	20	.541
New York	26	15	.417
Pittsburg	25	11	.400
Louisville	27	12	.324
Washington	28	12	.316
Cleveland	28	7	.212

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Milwaukee	29	19	.594
Minneapolis	31	17	.548
St. Paul	30	16	.533
Indianapolis	29	15	.517
Detroit	31	16	.516
Columbus	28	13	.464
Kansas City	31	13	.419
Buffalo	28	7	.250

CANADA'S POSITION.

Ottawa, Ont., May 31.—In the house Sir Wilfred Laurier, the premier, replying to a question relative to the Alaskan boundary, said that Canada's position today was exactly what it was when the commission adjourned. There had been no change and there would be none on the part of Canada.

DRINK SPECIALIST DEAD.

London, May 31.—Dr. Norman Keck, the inebriate specialist, is dead.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

MAY BE CRAZY.

Man Named Nugent, Hailing From Duluth, Arrested In New York.

New York, May 31.—The arrest made in Brooklyn Monday of a man who said his name was Robert Nugent and that he had recently come here from Boston, although prior to his brief residence there he had lived for some time in Duluth and the Northwest, may develop a profitable clue in the Clark kidnapping case. He was plainly dressed but of respectable appearance. He stepped into Salzer's cigar store for a light and began talking to the proprietor, whose baby girl was playing about the shop. The stranger noticed the child and remarked:

"That's a pretty child, but you'd better watch her closely or she'll be stolen, like the Clark baby."

Salzer laughed, whereupon the stranger began to talk volubly about the Clark case, and Salzer's interest was aroused by his earnestness. Salzer began to ask him questions, and Nugent said that he knew all about the case and could put his hand upon the child within three hours. Then, according to Salzer, Nugent got very nervous and uncommunicative and left the store. The cigar man followed him two blocks away, found a policeman, who took Nugent in charge and hustled him to the nearest police station. There the prisoner declared that Salzer had him arrested for spite, and that he knew nothing about the Clark child.

Salzer reiterated his charge and said the man gave every evidence of knowing something about the case. When the police questioned Nugent he said he had just arrived from Boston, but previous to his sojourn in Boston he had been rusticating about the Northwest, and that he had lived for some time in Duluth.

He is smooth-faced, average height and of good appearance. A card in his pocket bears the name "William F. Jackson, Rag Time Pianist."

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

It is reported that thirty residents of Granite City, Ill., were poisoned yesterday by eating sugar. Several of them, it is thought, cannot live.

The Hindoo Chronicle is in receipt of a special cable tonight from Kingston, Jamaica, which states that "owing to the menacing position taken by the United States government in regard to tariff regulations, the West Indian Islands are compelled to look to Canada for relief from an embarrassing complication."

The strike of the Southern Illinois coal miners is apparently as far from settlement as ever. At a mass meeting of striking miners held at Pana, resolutions were unanimously adopted accepting the decision of the state board of arbitration only so far as the wage was concerned and that only on condition that the operators recognize the union and agree to employ only union men.

Advices having been received that one case of yellow fever had appeared in New Orleans, Inspector Grant left for New Orleans last night to make a thorough inspection in that city. He will be joined there by Inspector Dunn today.

The provincial government has refused to interfere with the case of Capt. Marks, who refused to leave his boat, the Helvetia, at Valley Field when ordered to do so by the Cleveland owners of the boat, unless he was paid $300 salary, which he claims is due him.

The government storehouse at the United States fish hatchery at Put-in-Bay burned yesterday, resulting in a total loss. The hatchery was not injured. The cause of the fire is not known.

At Coburg, Ont., Gordon Wilson and Willie Cloyd, two prominent citizens, were drowned by their canoe capsizing.

At St. Thomas, Ont., Robertson, Lindsay & Co.'s department store was burned; loss, $100,000; insurce, $85,000.

The Erie railroad has practically decided to build a direct line from Cleveland to Marion, Ohio, to connect at the latter point with the Chicago & Erie.

A hand car on the B. & O. S. W. R. R. was struck by an extra through freight near Orrville, Ohio, and was thrown high in the air, with four occupants, section hands. Two of them, William Bushell and Otis Dodd, were instantly killed. Thomas Flaherty, section foreman, was probably fatally injured. The other man was severely injured.

Two women are claiming the body of Edwin J. Barker, who was killed in the wreck on the Burlington Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad near Waterloo, Iowa, Sunday morning.

Joe Walcott knocked out Jim Watts, colored middleweight champion of the South, in the eighth round of what was scheduled to be a 20-round contest at Louisville. The battle was a fast one from beginning to end.

ALBERT PACK DEAD.

Was Candidate For Senator In Michigan Last Year.

Detroit, May 31.—Albert Pack, the well-known capitalist and late Republican candidate for United States senator in opposition to Senator Burrows, died today at his home in this city, from the effects of a surgical operation performed for the removal of gall stones.

Mr. Pack was a close friend of Governor Pingree and backer of the Detroit railway (3-cent street car line. He withdrew his candidacy for senator before a vote was taken.

INJURED IN COLLISION.

Nashville, May 31.—Nine people were injured, two of them seriously in a head-end collision of local passenger trains on the Louisville & Nashville road, twenty-five miles south of here, at 6 o'clock last evening. Both engines and the baggage cars were smashed, while Engineer Burns and Engineer Shugart received serious internal injuries. Seven passengers were slightly hurt, as follows: W. H. Pickings, Chicago; J. E. Howard, Thompson Station, Penn.; W. J. Sewell, Columbia, Penn.; J. M. Bowers, Macon, Ga.; Henry Coles and daughter, Nashville. The trains came together on the main track, half way between West Harpeth and Thompson Station.

ALL HAD CONSUMPTION.

Chicago, May 31.—As a result of a test made at the stockyards by the live stock commissioners and health officials, it was discovered that all of the twenty-five cows examined were suffering from tuberculosis. While there was no outward sign of the disease yet every cow was in an advanced stage of consumption. From the lungs of one subject a pint of germs was taken and another had tuberculosis of the liver. The milk from all of these cows was sold in the Chicago market a week ago.

The North-Western Line.

ADDITIONAL TRAIN SERVICE.

Leave Duluth daily, 5 p. m.
Arrive Wausau, Wis., 2:40 a. m.
Arrive Appleton 6 a. m.
Arrive Neenah-Menasha 6:10 a. m.
Arrive Oshkosh 6:50 a. m.
Arrive Fond du Lac 7:30 a. m.
Wagner sleepers and free chair cars.
Tickets and berth reservation, 405 West Superior street.

Detroit, Mich., and Return, $10, Rail and Lake.

Tickets to be sold only on June 6. Remember the date. Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

Wet Weather Won't Harm

Uneeda Biscuit—the only biscuit of which this can be truly said. It's the package, a new air tight, dust proof, moisture proof package, that keeps these wonderful new biscuit up to the highest grade through all weathers.

Uneeda Biscuit

Are made from the best wheat flour, so they're body building food. They're skillfully baked so as to be palatable. They're never heavy or soggy, so they are never indigestible. In 5 and 10 cent packages. Take no imitations.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.
FURNITURE MOVING

Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSEER COMPANY

Office—401 West Superior Street.

PRESENT FROM MINNESOTA.

Springfield, Ill., May 31.—Under a bright blue sky memorial exercises were held yesterday forenoon at the national Lincoln monument by the G. A. R. and auxiliary bodies preparatory to the decoration of the graves of the soldiers of the civil war buried there.

Addresses were made by Maj. John E. Inman, department commander of the G. A. R., United States District Attorney J. Otis Humphrey, Abner Humphrey and Mrs. Julia E. F. Lobdell, of Minneapolis, past department president of the ladies of the G. A. R. of Minnesota, on behalf of the G. A. R. posts of Minnesota presented a beautiful silken United States flag which will in the future envelope the sarcophagus of Lincoln. Monday afternoon services were held at the national cemetery at Camp Butler.

THE BOAT UPSET.

Fond du Lac, Wis., May 31.—W. A. Skinner and Arthur Protty, young business men of this city, were drowned in Lake Winnebago yesterday afternoon. They were sailing in company with Adelbert Brunet and when one and a half miles from Lake Side park the boat capsized. Brunet succeeded in righting the vessel and climbing into it. The others clung to the side until chilled and exhausted and then sank. Brunet was so chilled that he could give no assistance whatever and was compelled to see them perish. He was picked up four hours afterward by the steamer Okoboji. The bodies were not recovered.

Mothers.

Bring in your little fellows when in need of a pretty little suit. We have a beautiful line at $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00 and upwards.

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The Clothier.

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Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Incompetency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

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A BULGE IN WHEAT

July Option Advanced Nearly Three Cents Since Saturday at Chicago.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Strong Advance at Liverpool and Russian Drouth Were Bullish Factors.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 31.—The wheat market witnessed another bulge in prices this morning. The opening was very strong and higher. Cables reported wheat at Liverpool steady and 1½@2d higher, which is equivalent to 46@48c per bus. Naturally this created a strong bullish sentiment, which was increased by reports of severe drouth in Russia. There was heavy realizing and selling against calls on the opening rally, but as all the offerings were absorbed the decline due to this cause was short-lived and a reaction to the top figures occurred. The Duluth market was not as strong as that at Chicago, July closed here 2¾c higher than on Saturday while it was 2¾@2⅞c higher at Chicago than on the same day. The net gain since Saturday on September was 2c in Duluth and 2¾c at Chicago. As compared with Monday's close, Chicago July was 1⅝@1¾c higher.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 2¾c higher, at 77¾c, sold at 77⅞c at 9:31, dropped to 77c at 9:50, recovered to 77⅝c at 11:30, and was quoted at 77⅞c at 11:50. It closed at 77⅞c, a net gain of 2¾c since Saturday. September closed at 76c, a net gain of 2c. There was fair business in cash stuff at 1c under July for wheat in store and ½c under for wheat to arrive. Corn advanced ½c, cash flax declined 1c, September flax rose ½c, while oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 78½c; May, 78¾c; July, 78⅞c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75¾c; May, 76¾c; July, 77⅝c; September, 75c. No. 2 northern, 72¾c. No. 3 spring, 69¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 79¾c. No. 1 northern, 77½c. Oats, 27@28½c. Rye, 55c. Barley, 35c. Flax, $1.09; September, 92c. Corn, 32¼c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 410; corn, 202; oats, 38; rye, 6; barley, 3; flax, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 172,076 bus; corn, 82,960 bus; oats, 23,988 bus; barley, 449 bus; flax, 2928 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 209,838 bus; corn, 454,331 bus; flax, 37,329 bus.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 hard, 15,000 bus, to arrive, $0.78¾.
No. 1 hard, 25,000 bus, to arrive, 77
No. 1 hard, 35,000 bus, to arrive, 76¾
No. 1 northern, 11 cars, on track, 76¾
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus, to arrive, 75¾
No. 1 northern, 20 cars, on track, 76¾
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus, to arrive, 76¾
No. 1 northern, 1600 bus, to arrive, 77
No. 1 northern, 7 cars, on track, 77¼
No. 1 northern, 6 cars, on track, 77¼
No. 1 northern, 3 cars, on track, 77¼
No. 2 northern, 4 cars, 75¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car, 70¼
Rejected, 1 car, 2 lbs of, 69

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 31.—Estimated receipts today: Hogs, 34,000; tomorrow, 23,000; left over, 5962; market stronger, but strong on good grades, others weak. Mixed and butchers, $3.60@3.85; good, heavy, $3.70@3.80; rough, heavy, $3.50@3.65; light, $3.65@3.82½. Cattle, 16,000; market dull. Beeves, $4.50@5.70; cows and heifers, $2.90@4.90; Texas steers, $4.00@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.10. Sheep, 12,000; market slow. Sheep, $3.50@5.25; lambs, $4.50@6.65. Official figures yesterday: Hogs receipts, 37,654; shipments, 5242. Cattle receipts, 8691; shipments, 1723. Sheep receipts, 16,408; shipments, 453.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
July—				
Open	77½	74⅝	78½@78⅝	83⅝
High	77⅞	74⅝@75	79⅜@79⅝	....
Low	77¼	73⅞	78	....
Close	77⅞@78	74⅝@74¾	78⅜	83⅝@83¾
September—				
Open	76¼	72⅜	78¾@78	82¼@82¾
High	76¼@76¾	74@74¼	79	....
Low	75⅞	72¾	77⅞	....
Close	76¼	72⅞	78⅜@78⅝	82¼

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	29⅞@29⅝	29⅝@29⅜	$8.05
High	29¾@29¾	29⅝	8.05
Low	29¾@29¾	29⅜@29⅜	7.90
Close	29¾	29⅜@29½	9.90

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	383,475	109,717
Philadelphia	3,205	3,023
Baltimore	1,531	20,000
Toledo	125,000	11,000
Detroit	6,679	16,000
St. Louis	14,000	15,000
Chicago	51,000	9,300
Milwaukee	52,000	56,100
Kansas City	72,000	3,000
Duluth	706,458	354,870
Minneapolis	586,920	62,320

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 31.—Clearings, $21,837,349; balances, $2,398,751. New York exchange, 10c premium. Sterling exchange, posted, $4.87@4.89; actual, $4.86⅞@4.88⅜; sixty days, $4.85@4.87.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended May 27, 1899:

	Bbls.
Production by local mills	55,925
Exports	9,870
Total shipments	47,180
Stocks in store	53,755

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 31.—Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, 72c; July, 74⅝@74½c; September, 73¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 75¼c; No. 1 northern, 74¼c; No. 2 northern, 73¼c.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following is the close on copper stocks reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 31.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 10½; Arcadian, 50; Allouez, 3; Arnold, 1; Atlantic, 30; Baltic, 29; Boston & Montana, 340; Butte & Boston, 80; Calumet & Hecla, 730; Centennial, 24½; Franklin, 19½; Humboldt, 2¾; Old Dominion, 39½; Osceola, 85½; Mohawk, 281; Mass. Con., 13½; Old Colony, 152½; Rhode Island, 9½; Tamarack, 216, ex-div. $4; Tecumseh, 6½; Union Land, 8; Wolverine, 44; Washington, 2; Winona, 14¾; Quincy, 155; Isle Royale, 48.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 10, Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 31.—Foreign markets were on the rampage today and were all excited and higher with the exception of Paris. Liverpool where stocks are light and being in closer touch with American markets responded to advances on this side in a most vigorous manner. Odessa cables wheat in South Russia destroyed by drouth and spring in jeopardy. Roumania crop damaged by drouth which is irreparable, large portions destroyed. Primary receipts 1,229,000 bus, shipments 513,000 bus; clearances two days 767,000 bus. Visible decreased 1,276,000 bus notwithstanding the large Northwest receipts. Too much rain everywhere. Spring wheat reports are favorable and sales in the Northwest are heavy, but meet with a good demand at Minneapolis where millers are free buyers in expectation of a sharp demand for flour from jobbing and selling trade which has been on a hand to mouth basis for a great many months. It is unnecessary to say that the rank and file of the speculative trade are now beginning to recognize that the damage to winter wheat in the principal producing states is not only a serious matter, but almost approaches a calamity, but attention of the trade today was diverted from domestic news to the strength abroad due to damage reports in the Eastern wheat-growing countries of Europe. The market today has been a broad one and a liberal advance was established, but not wholly sustained on account of the large amount being closed out to secure profits. St. Louis still leads this market at a great big premium and as that city has been more than pronouncedly bullish and practically have been the leaders in the late advance, would say that they are backing up their opinions in a most liberal way. We look for much higher prices and still advise purchases on any kind of a reaction.

Corn clearances two days 1,569,000 bus; visible decreased 3,248,000 bus. Good cash demand. There is too much rain for this cereal and it is hardly a question but that much will have to be replanted. There is a large outstanding short interest. While the visible supply is only 13,750,000 bus 4,400,000 bus less than last year, the short side of corn at the present time is altogether too fashionable.

Oats have shown some strength and while there is promise of a large crop, it is not yet made and the season is a late one.

Provisions were badly hit by a case of yellow fever in New Orleans, and notwithstanding the low prices that now prevail, they could not withstand the appearance of yellow jack.

Puts, July wheat, 77@77¼-⅜c.
Calls, July wheat, 79⅜c bid to 80¼-⅜c.
Curb, 78½@78¾-⅜c bid.
Puts, July corn, 32⅜@32¼-⅜c.
Calls, July corn, 33½@33⅝-⅜c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	144	148	140¼	140¼
Tobacco	95⅜	95⅞	93	93
Atchison preferred	55⅜	55⅝	53⅞	54
B. R. T.	112¾	112⅞	103⅜	106¼
C., B. & Q.	130¼	130⅜	127¼	127⅝
C. & N. W.	150	150¼	150	150⅜
Chicago Gas	117¼	118¼	115⅜	115⅝
L. & N.	66⅜	66⅝	64¾	64⅝
Leather	69¾	69¾	68½	68½
Manhattan	108¾	109	104⅝	105
Missouri Pacific	46⅞	47	45⅝	46
Northern Pacific	48⅝	48⅞	46⅝	47
N. P. preferred	76⅜	76⅝	75	75⅝
Rock Island	129¾	130⅜	128¾	128⅞
St. Paul	123½	123⅞	121⅜	122⅜
T. C. I.	58⅜	58⅝	56⅞	57⅜
Union Pacific pfd.	74⅝	74⅝	74	74⅜
Western Union	91	91	90¾	91
Federal Steel	80¾	80⅝	79	80

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Few Securities Showed Gains But General Tendency Downward.

New York, May 31.—A few stocks showed fractional gains at the opening, but the general tendency was downward. The weakness in Sugar was renewed, that stock dropping 2½, and railroads in the Southern states showed the effects of apprehension caused by the case of yellow fever in New Orleans. Southern, preferred, led the downward movement in this case with a drop of 3⅝. Metropolitan Street Railway fell 2¾. Heavy covering on Sugar carried it up 4 points to 148. Meanwhile the general market ran off still further and subsequently hardened all around. Soon caused second preferred, sold up 2 points and the coalers received good support. Recoveries in standard stocks were small aside from Louisville, but many of the specialties gained a point and over.

The higher range of prices was tempting to the bear faction and a concerted raid on the active specialties soon caused material losses in everything of prominence. Metropolitan Street Railway was knocked down 10½ points. Pressed Steel 4½. Brooklyn Transit and Sugar about 4. Manhattan 3 and the rest of the list from 1 to 2½. Covering by shorts rallied the market temporarily, Metropolitan gaining 4 and the New York municipal stocks a point, but prices dropped before midday to the lowest. Sales to noon, 294,825 shares. Trading in bonds was fairly large. Price changes were only fractional and were mixed.

The bears had evidently gained renewed courage after the three days' interval in the trading. There was evidence of liquidation in the large blocks of stocks dislodged at the low level. The prospect of gold exports was probably the prominent initial factor in the decline. Sugar and the municipal stocks, Federal Steel and a number of other leading specialties, led the decline. Southern Pacific, Southern Railway preferred and the stock of Southern railways generally led the decline of the railways, but practically all showed losses of a point or upwards.

The bears made a serious onslaught upon the market in the final hour and made prices in a number of instances slightly below the previous low point. Sugar touched 139¾, Metropolitan 2574 and Brooklyn Transit 106¾. The usual rally on covering followed and the market became more quiet. The recovery reached a point in Metropolitan, Brooklyn Transit, Sugar and a few of the railroad shares. The closing was unsettled and irregular, several important stocks dropping to the lowest, net losses extending to eleven points in Metropolitan.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Clover Leaf, per lb	21 @ 22
Cream, separators	19 @ 20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½@ 16
Packing stock	10 @ 11
Dairy, fair	13 @ 14
CHEESE.	
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11 @ 12½
Full cr'm Young America	14 @ 13
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @ 13½
Brick, No. 1	12½@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13 @
Primost	5 @ 5½
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	13 @ 13½
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover, in jars	
strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½@ 3
APPLES.	
Winter apples, bbl	5 50 @ 6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75 @ 2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90 @ 1 00
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, per lb	4
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12 @ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@ 6
FRUITS.	
Ark. strawberries, 24 qts	1 50 @ 1 75
California seedlings	2 75 @ 3 00
Pineapples, per doz	1 25 @ 2 00
California navels	3 00 @ 4 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 75 @ 4 00
California lemons, per box	3 00 @ 3 50
Limes, per case	2 00 @ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Figs, per lb	15 @ 18
Dates, per lb	5 @ 6½
Cranberries, per crate	2 00 @ 2 75
VEGETABLES.	
Pie plant, 100 lbs	75 @ 1 00
Green peas, bus	2 00
Wax beans, bus	2 25 @ 2 50
Cucumbers, per doz	45 @ 50
Beets, doz	50
Radishes	10 @ 15
Onions	10 @ 12
Carrots, per bus	90 @ 1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45 @ 55
Parsnips	90 @ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	45 @ 50
Egg plant, per doz	1 00 @ 1 50
Asparagus, per doz	40 @ 45
Oyster plant, per doz	60
Horse radish, per lb	8
Parsley, per doz	35 @ 40
Beets, bus	70 @ 80
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50 @ 2 00
Lettuce, bus	65 @ 75
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Spinach, per bus	70 @ 80
Red and green pepper	1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Cabbage, per lb	5 @ 6
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00 @ 7 50
California new onions	2 00 @ 2 25

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Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	111	108
Am. Exchange Bank	100	100	95
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	..
Start Drug Co.	100	50	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	81	70
L. S. Iron mines	100	..	42
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	30
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

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Farm horses, common to good..... 50@75
Western horses, unbroken, found a satisfactory market at prices from $18 to $45 a head.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 31.—The market scored a slight improvement on the opening, prices moving up one to three points on covering. Today's sales at Liverpool reached 15,000 bales. Yesterday, 12,000 bales changed hands on the basis of 3⅞d and an improvement in values in the future delivery department were attributed to yellow fever reports from New Orleans.

Cotton spot closed steady and unchanged; sales, 2570 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet: June, $5.87; July, $5.90; August, $5.91; September, $5.88; October, $5.92; November, $5.94; December, $5.95; January, $5.92; February, $6.05; March, $6.09; April, $6.12.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 31.—Wheat, steady, 1¼@2d higher; July, 6s 3¾d; September, 5s 4d. Corn, steady, ¼@¾d higher; July, 3s 4¾d; September, 3s 5¾d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 31.—Money on call nominally 2½@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88@4⅞ for demand and at $4.85⅝@4.86 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½@4.87 and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.85¾@4.85⅞. Silver certificates, 61@62c; bar silver, 62c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds irregular, 2s registered, $1.00; 2s registered, $1.06; coupon, $1.06½; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.30½; old 4s registered, extinterest, $1.12; coupon, $1.13½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12½.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Offerings of all classes were liberally placed on the market; choice drafters were in strong demand and buyers in good attendance. Mules and general purpose horses had a fair display. Trade had a revival of activity in all branches of the market. Both wholesale and retail trade was satisfactory. Manitoba dealers bought in large quantities. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses, from 4 to 8 years, was as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra..... $125@160
Drafters, common to good..... 85@100
Farm horses, choice to extra..... 110@130

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Had a Sharp Rally on Foreign News.

Chicago, May 31.—Wheat had a sharp rally at the opening today, July selling at 78⅜@78⅝c, a gain of 1⅝@1¾c over Monday's close. An advance at Liverpool equivalent to 46@48c a bus, and alleged drouth in Russia, were the chief influences. Heavy realizing and selling against calls caused a reaction to 76c, but all offerings were readily absorbed and by 11 o'clock July had reacted to 78⅝c. Chicago received 111 cars, 11 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 1079 carloads, compared with 188 for the corresponding day last year.

All the foreign news was bullish and July wheat was bid up excitedly to 79⅝c, the highest price reached in several months. An improvement in the export demand and a decrease of 1,276,000 in the world's visible helped the advance. During the last fifteen minutes July dropped back to 78⅝c on heavy realizing, closing with a gain 1⅝@1¾c for the day.

Too much rain and the rally in wheat strengthened corn and oats. Receipts, corn, 352 cars; oats, 428 cars. July corn opened ¼@⅜c higher at 32½@33¼c. July oats started ½@⅝c higher at 29⅝@29¾c, declined to 29⅜c and rose to 29¾c.

Liquidation on reports of yellow fever in the South and large hog receipts weakened provisions. July pork opened 17½c lower at $8.02½, advanced to $8.07½, declined to $7.90 and advanced to $8.00. July lard opened 2½c lower at $5.02 and sold off to $4.95@4.97. July ribs opened 5c lower at $4.60 and declined to $4.55.

Close: Wheat, May, 77¾c; July, 78⅝c; September, 78¾c; December, 79¾c. Corn, May, 33¾c; June, 33¾c; July, 33¾c; September, 33¾c. Oats, May, 24¾c; June, 28⅝c; July, 23¾c; September, 20⅝@20¾c; May, 1900, 22¾c. Pork, May, $7.85; July, $7.90; September, $8.07. Lard, May, $4.90; July, $4.92@4.95; September, $5.05. Ribs, May, $4.45; July, $4.50; September, $4.65. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 76@78c; No. 2 hard winter, 74@75c; No. 3 hard winter, 72@74c; No. 1 northern, spring, 77½@78½c; No. 2, 76@77½c; No. 3 spring, 72@76½c; No. 2 corn, 33½c; No. 3 corn, 32½c. No. 2 oats, 24½@25c. No. 3 oats, 24@24½c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.04; Southwestern, $1.02; May, $1.06; July, $1.02; September, 92½c. Rye, May, 64½c; July, 57½c; September, 54c. Timothy, May, $2.35; September, $2.40; October, $2.50. Clover, October, $7.40.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 31.—Wheat, steady, 1¼@2d higher; July, 6s 3¾d; September, 5s 4d. Corn, steady, ¼@¾d higher; July, 3s 4¾d; September, 3s 5¾d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 31.—Money on call nominally 2½@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88@4⅞ for demand and at $4.85⅝@4.86 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½@4.87 and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.85¾@4.85⅞. Silver certificates, 61@62c; bar silver, 62c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds irregular, 2s registered, $1.00; 2s registered, $1.06; coupon, $1.06½; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.30½; old 4s registered, extinterest, $1.12; coupon, $1.13½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12½.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Offerings of all classes were liberally placed on the market; choice drafters were in strong demand and buyers in good attendance. Mules and general purpose horses had a fair display. Trade had a revival of activity in all branches of the market. Both wholesale and retail trade was satisfactory. Manitoba dealers bought in large quantities. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses, from 4 to 8 years, was as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra..... $125@160
Drafters, common to good..... 85@100
Farm horses, choice to extra..... 110@130

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LOT ON EAST FOURTH street, near Lake avenue, on upper side, only $1700, if taken at once. Apply 414 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet depth. For further particulars address George Bailey, 222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Wanted Applications.

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security, $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

We have a lot 25x140 feet, West End, at a bargain.

We have some lots in Duluth Proper, Third Division, and Brookdale Division. The owner wants to sell. Call for description; they will go at a bargain.

Have some lots at a bargain in Helm's Addition.

Chas. P. Craig
& CO.,
Herald Building.

BUSINESS CHANCE!
$250 WILL BUY
House and lot in West Duluth; has five rooms; lot 25x75 feet. For description see
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER, collector or assistant in office. Salary no object. C 85, Herald.

DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE SEWING by the day in families. Address N 92, Herald.

WANTED—WOMAN WANTS POSITION to go out by the day; first class work. Call 25 Lake avenue north.

POSITION WANTED AS TIMEKEEPER. Address A. W., Box 529, West Duluth.

A MIDDLE AGED LADY WOULD LIKE a position as housekeeper for a widower in a good home. Will exchange references. Call at 12 East Superior street, room 9.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERIENCED nurse; no objection to travel. Know all about taking care of children, food, etc. Can furnish best of city references. X 95, Herald.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK TO go out washing and scrubbing by the day. Call or address 14 East First street.

WANTED, CARPET WEAVING. 112 First avenue west.

WANTED—POSITION AS STATIONARY engineer or machinist. Best of reference; also other papers; a full set of tools and can do my own repairing. Address Engineer, care Herald.

PERSONAL.

FOR RENT—AT A BARGAIN, FINE piano. Apply 206 East Third street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

Wanted to Buy—Modern 8 or 9 room House in East End of city.
F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg.
Commercial Investment Co

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOUND.

FOUND—ON TWENTY-FIRST AVENUE west, pocketbook containing a small amount of money. Call on Louis Ellingson, Normanna hall building, between 7 and 8 p. m.

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING

MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL give scalp treatment and shampooing for ladies at their homes. Call or address 531 East Third street.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONSULT this naturally gifted lady on business, marriage, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish, 622 West Superior street.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1899, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 13th, 1899.
C. P. COFFIN,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald May 15 to June 1 1899.

Hot house cucumbers, doz.	90 @ 1 00
Pie plant, per lb	1
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50
LIVE POULTRY.	
Hens, old	10 @ 11
Spring	12 @ 13
Old roosters	7 @ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @ 13
Turkeys, common	9 @ 11
Ducks	8 @ 9
Geese	8 @ 9
MEATS.	
Mutton	10
Lamb	11
Veal, fancy	10
Veal, good	9½
Hogs	6
BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00
Ground feed No. 1	15 00
Ground feed No. 2	16 00
Cracked corn	14 00
Coarse corn meal	14 00
Corn	38
Oats, carlots, sack	31
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice South. Minn	9 50
Medium	8 50
Choice timothy	10 50 @11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00 @10 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 31.—Butter, firm; creameries, 12@17½c; dairies, 10@16c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 12½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 31.—Butter, receipts, 21,977 packages. Steady. Western creamery, 15½@18½c; factory, 11½@13½c. Eggs, Southern, 11@12½c.

OBSERVING THE FORMALITIES.

Chicago Tribune: "You thievin' little vagabone!" exclaimed the irate matron who had caught the bad boy in her barn, stealing eggs. "I've been watchin' you! I knowed it was you! Put them eggs right back! You're a curse to the neighborhood! I wish ——"

Just then the boy sneezed.

"Bless the child! she said hurriedly. "Now, you lyin', stealin' nuisance git out of here, an' if you ever come back I'll skin ye alive! Bless the child!"

For he had sneezed again.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

ONE CENT A WORD.

Offers Wanted on Bunch.

Lot 145, block 71; lots 165 and 167, block 105, Duluth Proper, Third division.
Lots 6 and 7, block 54; lots 15 and 16, block 60, Harrison's Brookdale.
Lots 9 to 16 inc., block 16; lots 9 to 16 inc., block 15, Telfer & Kennedy's addition.
Samuel F. Wadhams, 304 Lonsdale Bldg.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1224 East First street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Inquire at 224 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED — WOMAN TO CLEAN house. Call at 1426 Jefferson street.

GIRL WANTED. 221 EAST FOURTH street. Two in family. Apply at once.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1213 East Fourth street.

GIRL WANTED AT ONCE. 231 FIFTH avenue south west.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WASH DISHES. 317 West Superior street. Boyle Bros.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at 2201 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 1308 East Fourth street.

WANTED—AT 222 EAST SECOND street, a trusty girl. Apply at once. References required.

WANTED, GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Good wages. 613 East First street.

GIRL FOR PLAIN COOKING, AT 117 West Second street.

WANTED A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, family of three, 601 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at 1721 East First street, Wednesday and Thursday this week.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, 1432 EAST First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 507 West Third street. Good wages paid to right party.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS AT No. 732 East Third street.

WANTED — SEAMSTRESSES FOR dressmaking and learn French tailor system; steady position furnished; good wages paid. Dressmaking in its most up-to-date styles; summer fashions now in; open evenings. Room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in the mines, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

SUB-CONTRACTORS WANTED WITH car and other outfit for new railroad contract just let. National Employment company, 421 West Michigan street.

WANTED—ENGINEER FOR SMALL tug. Address lock box 313, Bayfield, Wis.

MEN! YOU CAN EARN WAGES while learning barber trade and complete in two months. Catalogue free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—BENCH MEN. SCOTT & Holston's, Twenty-fourth avenue west and Michigan street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

RELIABLE MAN TO HANDLE agents for telephone tablets and specialties; pays $5000 a year; enclose stamp. Victory Manufacturing company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—HUSTLING AGENTS TO sell white and fancy rubber collars and neckties in all parts of the country at right; big profits. M. & M. Manufacturing company, Springfield, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offers is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 175 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Grtely Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

DELIVERY HORSE, HARNESS AND wagon. Call or address No. 34 West First street.

FOR SALE—STEREOPTICON OUTFIT complete; also moving picture machine with films; also two 4x5 cameras and one 5x7, cheap. Richards & Birch, 431 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—DRAFT HORSE, WEIGHT about 1400, 9 years old; can be seen at Kendall's barn Friday morning. W. A. Riddle, Proctorknott.

FOR SALE—NICE DARK BAY DRIVING horse, weight about 1150 pounds; can be used single or double. Call at Duluth Fuel and Transfer company's office, or Nichols & Thomas' barn.

FOR SALE—LADY'S BICYCLE; PRACtically new. Inquire at 1905 Dingwall street.

FIRST CLASS SECOND HAND PIANO for sale; easy terms to right party. H. S., care Herald.

HORSES. HORSES.

300 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department. Weather Bureau. Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 31.—The storm is central this morning over Western Lake Superior, the barometer being lowest near Port Arthur; pressures are highest over Eastern Montana and Western Tennessee. Temperatures range from 40 degrees in Upper Rocky Mountain states to between 70 and 80 in the Lower Mississippi valley; no decided changes have occurred during the past twenty-four hours. Rains fell yesterday or last night over the lake region, Mississippi valley and Northwest. Heavy rainfalls occurred last night at Duluth, Kansas City and Williston. Fresh and brisk southerly winds are the rule this morning in the lake region.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	46	Prince Albert	42
Battleford	48	Swift Current	42
Medicine Hat	38	Qu' Appelle	42
Calgary	34	Winnipeg	50
Minnedosa	36	Helena	54
Port Arthur	46	Bismarck	54
Williston	40	Miles City	42
Havre	48	Moorhead	52
Rapid City	48	St. Paul	58
Marquette	58	Sault Ste. Marie	50
Huron	54	Milwaukee	52
La Crosse	58	Chicago	62
Detroit	62	North Platte	46
Davenport	62	Omaha	60
Denver	46	St. Louis	68
Kansas City	60	Memphis	74
Dodge City	56	Lander	54

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 a. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Showers this afternoon and possibly during tonight; generally fair weather Thursday; brisk westerly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 72; minimum temperature, 45; rain fall, 1.14 inches.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 31.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy with local thunderstorms in east portions tonight and in south Thursday; brisk to high southerly winds. Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday: probably showers in extreme south portion Thursday; brisk westerly winds.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

One of the most interesting events of Memorial day was the address of Gen. Joseph Wheeler, veteran of the Confederate army in the civil war and of the Union army in the war with Spain, before a Grand Army post at Boston. In the war with Spain the two sections of the country, the North and the South, once engaged in a deadly struggle, were welded together in new bonds of national unity. This was the inspiring theme of Gen. Wheeler's address. He recalled a remarkable prediction embodied in the Decoration day address of Gen. Horace Binney Sargent in Boston in 1869, who said thus soon after the war of the rebellion:

"I can respect the grave of any gallant foe who drew his sword honestly, according to his light, for his native state—for the spot, great or small, which he had been taught from childhood to reverence as his supreme motherland. Comrades, though few of us may live to see it, I feel sure that the last survivors of the Grand Army of the Republic will celebrate this anniversary after some day of glory, when the sons of rebels and our sons shall have fallen side by side in some common cause of foreign war, as our sires and their sires fell side by side under the eye of the great rebel, * * * the Virginian, Washington."

The literal realization of that prophecy has been witnessed during the past year. "Already," said Gen. Wheeler, "the words of this prophecy have been fulfilled, for the warriors who fell side by side at La Guasimas, San Juan and El Caney, men from the North and South, among them some of your brave boys from the Second Massachusetts, were buried together in the great national cemetery at Arlington, while a brave federal officer who took part in the great struggle of our civil war and now the chief executive of the nation, by his presence conferred honor upon their funeral obsequies."

The dashing cavalry officer of "the lost cause" and the gallant little major general of the Santiago campaign also embodies the old and the new, and it was fitting that he should be the orator at a Grand Army observance of the nation's sacred day.

LIGHTNING LOSSES.

A record of casualties by lightning is kept by the federal weather bureau, and the annual report of the chief of the bureau, recently issued, directs attention to a great increase in the loss of property through this agency in recent years, principally farm property. Of course the system of gathering statistics on this subject is much more perfect than formerly, and consequently the increase may not be as great as it seems, but the records of fire insurance companies show increasing losses in about the same proportion.

The report refers to a New Jersey company which paid losses from lightning amounting to $24,388 during the six years from 1882 to 1887, and $62,153 in the corresponding six years of the present decade. The fire insurance companies of Michigan paid $37,563 on losses by lightning in 316 cases in 1895, and $153,841 on 1309 cases in 1896. And it is said that reports from other states show an increase in the number of storms and the extent of destruction. The bureau intends to make a more thorough investigation of the matter, which is evidently needed to establish a conclusion that thunderstorms are more frequent or more severe and destructive now than formerly.

Commenting on the statistics issued by the weather bureau, the Springfield Republican says the idea that climate is undergoing any change is one that gains some currency in every generation, but it is utterly fanciful, as has been demonstrated a thousand times. It is further to be considered that electrical storms might be no more frequent or severe now than formerly, and yet might destroy more life and property in the country to be destroyed. Still it might prove that there has been a disproportionate increase in the destructiveness of thunderstorms, which might be explained on rational grounds. It may be that the new uses of electrical force by man are disturbing its natural distribution.

It may be also that the old lightning rod was of more service than it has been credited with, and that a disproportionate increase in the destruction of farm property arises from a less general use of this appliance which has followed the era of the fraudulent lightning-rod man, who swarmed over the country during the last generation. Science tends rather to confirm the correctness of Franklin's theory and application, subject to certain unessential modifications, than to dispute. The utility of the lightning-rod, sunk well in damp earth, is better established today than it has been before; and it is now less generally employed on approved lines than it has been probably at any time in 100 years. "We shall yet see a revival of the lightning-rod," asserts the Republican.

The weather bureau's record of fatalities from lightning does not show any noticeable increase which may not be due to fuller returns. In 1897 362 persons were killed in the United States; in 1896 341, and 426, 336, 209, 251 and 204 in 1895, and the four preceding years respectively.

HENDERSON LEADING.

There are strong indications that David B. Henderson, of Iowa, will be the next speaker of congress. The action of the Wisconsin delegation in giving him its unanimous endorsement has naturally sent his stock up several points. The Minnesota delegation was expected to take similar action at a caucus at St. Paul today. Indiana will undoubtedly be for Henderson. Its delegation has adopted the unit rule, and as a majority of its members favor the Iowa man the vote of the whole delegation will be given to him. It is expected also that Michigan will endorse Henderson at an early date, and he has friends among the Ohio members, who promise that their delegation will be in line for him.

Thus it will be seen that Gen. Henderson's chances of being elected are exceptionally good. The only other Western candidate is Hopkins, of Illinois, and so far he has received no support outside of his own state. He may be given a complimentary ballot by Illinois, but no more. Most of the Illinois members, perhaps all, will be found with the Henderson forces. The chief fight will be between Henderson and Sherman, of New York. There are other candidates in the field, but they will soon drop out when the Republican caucus begins balloting. At present, Gen. Henderson is in the lead of Sherman.

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION.

The Railroad Gazette's estimate of new railroad construction during the calendar year 1898 has been revised, and the total is now placed at 3625 miles, which is an increase of about 400 miles over the preliminary estimates made at the end of the year. It expresses the opinion that the total as now revised is still too small. The Gazette says the present year is expected to show a very considerable gain over 1898. The Chicago and Northwestern, the Illinois Central and the Santa Fe are specially mentioned as likely to make important additions to their systems. It thinks the direct lines out of Chicago will add 1000 miles to their systems this year. The total construction last year is small as compared with the four years from 1889 to 1892, and the five years from 1886 to 1890. It is not considered probable that the high-water mark of 12,878 miles in 1877 will be rached again very soon. Of late years the construction has consisted almost entirely of extensions and branches of existing lines, and it is not likely to consist of much more for some years to come, as the country is now pretty well supplied with trunk lines.

And now there comes a denial of the story that ex-Senator Peffer has returned to the Republican fold. In a letter to the New York Journal from Topeka, he says: "All this hubbub about my alleged return to the Republican party comes from a scare head in a local newspaper. When I make the announcement myself or authorize some other person to do it, I shall be ready to stand up and be cutechized." This statement will be annoying to the Republican organs that have been recently telling what a great man he is.

There is still hope for the baldheads. Dr. Hodara, an Austrian physician, has invented a new process, to be called capilliculture, or something of that sort. The doctor secured a few bald subjects for his experiments, and after rubbing or injecting into the skin both antiseptics and anesthetics, he plowed little furrows in rows across the hairless areas. Then he pulled hair after hair from the head of some accommodating persons who had a few locks to spare and literally planted this borrowed plumage in the furrows he had made. The experiment is said to have been successful.

Citizenship in the Cherokee nation is worth $2500 individually at the present time, and William Penn Nixon, collector of the port of Chicago, has been trying to establish his right to such citizenship. Judge Springer of the territorial court ratifies Mr. Nixon's claim to descent from a full-blooded Cherokee who died 100 years ago, but denies the claim of citizenship. Consequently Mr. Nixon will not get the $2500 that he sought.

The New York tax commissioners have refused to vacate the assessment on the personal estate of William Waldorf Astor and the Bradley Martins, all of whom set up a claim of non-residence and consequent right to exemption. If the courts do not overrule the commissioners, Mr. Astor will have to pay taxes on some $2,000,000 of personal property, besides his real estate located in New York.

The organization of so many industrial combinations is adding materially to the federal revenues under the stamp tax. The great quantities of new securities issued all have to be stamped, and it is stated by the internal revenue collector at New York that the receipts of his office alone will be increased at least $1,000,000 from this source.

It is cited as an interesting and remarkable fact that in all the scrapping of the American troops during the past year, not a transport has been lost. There has been only one rumor of such a disaster, and that was when the famous Gussie, loaded with government mules, ran on a reef in the harbor of Ponce, Porto Rico.

Another request for the pardon of Mrs. Maybrick has been refused by the British government. Next month Mrs. Maybrick will have been ten years in prison for the crime of administering arsenic that caused the death of her husband, a rich Liverpool merchant.

A Washington dispatch is responsible for the report that all the green pine cut on the Leech Lake Indian reservation was cut by Indians, who were clearing up lands for farms. This ingenious explanation lets out the white loggers.

Admiral Schley's popularity must be very distressing to the naval bureaucrats, who have tried to humiliate him for the benefit of Sampson. The American people, however, know who was the commander at Santiago bay.

Governor Pingree of Michigan says that "Alger is not to blame for McKinley's bad administration," which is about the best thing said by the one and about the other.

Since Senator McMillan said he is a candidate for re-election, Secretary Alger's senatorial boom in Michigan seems to have flattened out.

Ex-Senator Ingalls says of the proposed Dewey home: "He could not occupy it with convenience or rent it with delicacy."

The fact that the Filipinos do not know when they are whipped shows that they possess an excellent military quality.

The president's order removing from the protection of the civil service laws hundreds of offices is a victory for spoils.

Secretary Alger said he would not resign "while under fire." He is not "under fire" now.

What's in a name? Congressman White of North Carolina is colored.

Why May 30 Was Chosen.

Chicago News: Some special writers, in discussing the origin of Decoration day, have got the facts somewhat mixed. It was not Gen. Grant's suggestion. The idea originated among the women of Maryland, who put flowers on the graves of the dead of both Federal and Confederate long before the surrender of Appomattox. In 1869 Gen. John A. Logan, as commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, appointed May 30 for what was at first called Memorial day but was later changed to Decoration day. May 30 was selected because it corresponds with the date of the last honorable discharge given a soldier of the Union army in the war between the states.

Penalties of Robbing Uncle Sam.

Omaha World-Herald: Several years ago a young man named Du France held up a mail-carrier in Western Nebraska and secured a copper cent from the mail bag. Du France was convicted and given a life sentence in the government prison at Sioux Falls. His sentence has just been commuted to fifteen years by order of President McKinley. Over one year ago Oberlin M. Carter, a captain in the regular army, was tried and found guilty of swindling the government out of more than $1,500,000. But nothing has been done to execute the sentence passed upon him by a court of brother officers.

No matter how much a woman loves her husband, she can't help feeling respect for the judgment of a man who skillfully intimates her husband is not good enough for her.

Cheerful In Spite of Fate.

Sallisaw (I. T.) Gazette: After the blues have worn off a little over the failure of our strawberry crop and we get down to our accustomed routine, we will think that Sallisaw is a pretty good place to live in.

Will Be Disappointed.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: If Aguinaldo is waiting on The Hague conference for instructions in the art of disarmament he is likely to be disappointed.

Modern Credulity.

Popular Science Monthly: A year or two since a man brought from Ohio to the university of Iowa an innocent 5-parted digitate, black fungus. It was treasured in alcohol. Why? Because of its origin. An honest mechanic, meeting with accident, lost his fingers under the surgeon's knife. The amputated members were neglected, but presently discovered and duly buried in the garden. The following spring from the "identical spot" uprose a swarthy hand, black without, white within. The hand was a perfect main-de-gloire for that sensation-loving community. The matter was discussed in papers. A long and careful account of the wonder was prepared, put in print and circulated among the friends of the deceased—fingers! "What fools we mortals be!" For sheer superstition and crass stupidity who may say that the nineteenth century may not yet discount the days of the Virgin Queen?

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Indianapolis Journal: "Enough champagne is drunk yearly," said the statistical person, "to float the Oregon."

"I once floated a $5,000,000 trust," said the promoter, "on only three dozen quarts."

New York Press: Jones—There comes Small. How absurd for a big, burly man like him to have a name like that.

Bowlder—Well, you see, he was little when they named him.

Chicago Tribune: "Throggins, I am told, has become a sad dog."

"Yes; when he comes back now from a Sunday fishing excursion he doesn't even take the trouble to wrap up his fishing rod so as to make it look like a bundle of umbrellas."

Life: "Mamma, you promised not to punish me if I told the truth."

"Yes; and I won't."

"Then I must tell you that I lied to you this morning."

Puck: Mrs. Manhattan—You seem very proud of your daughters.

Mrs. Lakeside—Yes; they have all divorced so well.

Detroit Journal: "Death doesn't spare the rich man."

"I should think it might, just to spite the lawyers."

Brooklyn Life: "Don't you think applause is out of place in church?"

"Decidedly. Just think, if the preacher should interpret it as an encore."

Chicago Record: "Alice, this is something like. A class has been organized to teach women how to make home attractive to their husbands."

"Ah; does it promise to teach them how to make husbands stay there?"

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Brown—I hear you married a very charming young widow since I last met you.

Green—That's what I thought the day we were married.

Brown—Well, didn't you?

Green—No; she married me.

Chicago Times-Herald: Tenderfoot—A ton of sea water is supposed to contain fourteen grains of gold.

Old Miner—Don't let 'em fool you. I'll bet somebody salted it.

Detroit Journal: "An Italian sunset," cried the poet, rapturously contemplating the western horizon.

The man with the beetling brow laughed hoarsely.

"I shall call the attention of the Irish voters to this," he muttered, "and ask them if they still indorse the administration."

Then they went their several ways.

Death of a Thrill.

He kissed her! She neither drew back nor blinked.
And see did not deliver a slap on his ear.
He kissed her! No word by the lady was said;
She had ceased to be thrilled—they'd been married a year.
—Hamilton Times.

Rest-Time Song.

The Sandman comes with his old gray sack,
Filled with dust for the little one's eyes;
He sifts it out with a lavish hand,
And he hushes the baby's cries.

The Sandman clasps in his wrinkled palm
The soft hands of my baby so fair,
And baby's frolic gives place to calm
As he yields to the Sandman's care.

The Sandman beckons the flying dreams,
Bids the sweetest and fairest to stay,
And angels watch o'er that baby's rest
Till the dawn of the glad, new day.

"Nid-nod," he whispers to baby dear.
Baby knows well what he means:
The white lids droop o'er the eyes so blue
And they're off to the land of dreams.
—Pearson's Weekly.

Lauded on Their Feet.

Hills (Minn.) Crescent: Wheelmen about town have been forced to fall back on their feet for locomotion these rainy May days.

THE DAKOTAS.

The Dedication of the Catholic Cathedral Takes Place at Fargo.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The dedication of the Catholic cathedral occurred yesterday. There was an immense crowd to witness the ceremonies and to honor Bishop Shanley, whose twenty-fifth anniversary as a priest was also being celebrated. The exercises began at 10 o'clock, when the priests marched to the cathedral. At 10:30 there was high mass, followed by the sermon, which was preached by Rev. J. P. Danehy, of St. Paul. A banquet was served to the priests in Loyal Knights temple at 1:45. This evening the services will be conducted by Monsignor Loughlin, of Philadelphia. Among the distinguished visitors are Archbishop Langevin, of Winnipeg, Bishop Trobec, of St. Cloud, and twenty other Minnesota priests. All the priests in the North Dakota diocese were present except two, who were ill.

The foundation of the new Masonic temple was started Monday. The first three shovels full of earth were removed by Judge Thomas Caswell, of San Francisco, grand commander of the Scottish Rite of the Southern jurisdiction, the highest office in the Masonry of the United States. The corner stone will be laid June 7 during the Fargo fire festival and Judge Caswell will return to Fargo in September to dedicate the building.

Mayville—Andrew Kjorven, of Northwood, N. D., drove to Mayville last night, and early this morning swore out a warrant for the arrest of William Sturtevant, a local printer in this city, on the charge of raping his 15-year-old daughter Emma, who is a cousin of Mr. Sturtevant's wife. Sturtevant was arrested in St. Paul. He says the charge is a result of jealousy on the part of the girl.

Jamestown—Judge Glaspell is holding a term of court in Foster county. Several blind piggers will come up for trial. The most important case is that against a man named Harrington, who, it is alleged, caused the death of a machinery dealer named Mike Garvey by stabbing him with a knife in the leg. The wound resulted in blood poison.

Fessenden—The citizens here are greatly alarmed over the appearance of smallpox. The name of the patient, who is a man, could not be learned. The patient is isolated and efforts are being made to prevent the disease from gaining any headway. The state superintendent of health has notified the residents of the town to take precautions necessary for the stamping out of the disease and it is thought that if his instructions are heeded that further spread will be prevented.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—Mrs. C. R. Kimball has already received offers of places of entertainment for over twenty poor children from Minneapolis who are sent to the country for an outing. They will be sent here about June 8. It is hoped that places can be found for forty or more of the children.

Rapid City—The attorneys for Edward W. Speed, of this county, have received a draft for $500 from John S. George, which is the principal, with interest and costs of trial, for commissions asked by Speed for the sale of the Holy Terror mine. The case was tried in Deadwood in the federal court last April and was decided in favor of Speed, and an appeal made by George sustained the decision. It is the largest commission for a real estate transfer ever collected in a Black Hills court.

Beecham's pills cure Sick Headache.

$2.00! $2.00!

Strictly all wool pants at only $2.00, new patterns.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

WINE OF CARDUI

Like Produces Like.

Elmington, Va., Feb. 3.

My baby—the first living one I have had in five years—is ten months old, and I know we owe the great happiness she brings to our home to Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught. We are very grateful.

MRS. MARY DAWSON.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

If a woman will take proper care of herself during the period of gestation, her babe will be strong and healthy. If she is neglectful and permits herself to "run down" and become weak and debilitated, the child will be stillborn, or sickly, weak, puny and cross. Its chances for life are meagre indeed. If it lives, it is doomed to drag out a miserable existence. Expectant mothers may be strong and well if they so choose. It is within their power to control their health at this trying time. Wine of Cardui is a tonic that puts their whole physical beings in perfect order. It builds up and strengthens. It imparts endurance and elasticity to the organs concerned. It keeps the patient bright and cheerful, and this disposition will be inherited by the child. It renders labor easy and free of unnecessary pain. It provides recuperative force after birth, and the mother emerges from her ordeal none the worse for it.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, *Ladies' Advisory Department*, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

DRUGGISTS SELL LARGE BOTTLES FOR $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

COPPER NEWS.

Calumet & Hecla Company to Begin Sinking Three New Shafts.

Houghton, Mich., May 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Calumet & Hecla Copper company will begin work this week sinking three new shafts on the Osceola amygdaloid lode. The company paid dividends of $4,000,000 in March and will pay $2,000,000 more in June, making an average of $1,000,000 per month for the first half of the present year. The net earnings at present are at the rate of fully $12,000,000 per annum.

The big hoist at Tamarack shaft No. 5 is about to go into regular commission. The equipment at this shaft includes the biggest drum winding hoist in the world. There are four engines, with cylinders 44 by 84 inches, one of which is located at each end of the massive frame. The face of the drum is twenty-five feet, and it will hold 6500 feet of 1½-inch rope. The machinery is installed in a fine building of sandstone and on the most substantial foundation that can be devised.

The second level has been reached at Winona shaft No. 2, and drifting north and south is already under way. The lode shows a width of from thirty to thirty-five feet, and the showing offers much encouragement to the new companies operating in close proximity to the mine. The new buildings recently contracted for are now going up.

The rumor that the Wyandot company had encountered the Winona lode seems to have been unfounded. Latest information from the property is to the effect that there is no truth to the report.

Daniel Dunn, who will be remembered by many as having been agent of the Huron mine, now part of the Isle Royale, some twenty-eight years ago, is treasurer and also a member of the board of directors of the Douglass Consolidated company, recently organized under the laws of the state of Maine.

The pumping station recently built at Lake Superior to supply water for the Tamarack and Osceola mines, went into commission Saturday, when the new machinery worked like a charm. The plant is undoubtedly the finest in the copper district and insures the Tamarack and Osceola mines, as well as the villages in which they are located, an ample supply of water for all time to come. Work on this project commenced in September, 1898. At the lake a shaft was sunk forty feet, and from the bottom an adit was extended through the sandstone formation under Lake Superior for a distance of 180 feet, at which point the bed of the lake was tapped. The pumping plant has a capacity of 1,500,000 gallons every twenty-four hours.

Very few people, even the oldest inhabitants, ever knew that Ulysses S. Grant owned a quarter section of land in the copper country, but such is the case, as the records on file at the Houghton county court house show. It was while he was a lieutenant and while Keweenaw was yet a part of Houghton county. The record shows a sale of the northeast quarter of section 20, town 58, north of range 29, to Simon Mandlebaum, of Eagle River, for $120. The land described is between the Washington mine and Lac la Belle.

UPPER PENINSULA NEWS.

Escanaba—The Escanaba & Lake Superior company has just completed twenty-eight flat cars at its yards at Flatrock, and the rolling stock has gone into use. The castings are from outside, but the woodwork and fitting were done at home. The company has twenty-five men employed at Flatrock, outside of its train crews. Logging operations were commenced last week at Ashland Spur, a new station between Kingsley and Watson, with John White, of Dunbar, in charge. From Ashland a spur is being built one half mile into the hardwood, and will be continued as found necessary. Forty men are engaged in the camp.

Iron Mountain—Thomas Williams, better known as "The Lost Charlie Ross," has been declared insane. Some years ago Williams was one of the most prosperous men in Iron Mountain. A citizen says that he knew the time when Williams was clearing over $1500 a week there, but whisky got the better of him and today his mind and money are both gone.

Ironwood—Up to this time mules have been about the only thing successfully used in place of men in tramming in underground mines, but the Oliver Mining company will soon try an experiment at the Norrie group, which will tend to revolutionize methods of moving ore about the mines. This is an electric tramway.

The case of Auditor General Dix against the county of Gogebic, to recover $54,000 back taxes, is on trial in the circuit court at Lansing. Of the amount sued for by the state about $20,000 is for the expense incurred in calling out the state troops to kill the riots in Ironwood at the time of the big strike of the iron miners in 1894. Since that time the other taxes have been accumulating, the county evidently trying to defer settlement as long as possible. Ex-Attorney General Maynard has a job contesting the case for the state along with Judge Hoyt, of Grand Rapids.

Menominee—Two big dams on the Fence river were swept out by the high water last week. The damage is great. It is now possible that the logs on this stream will be "hung up." The rear drive on this stream had not started and the delay is disastrous. It will cost several thousand dollars to rebuild the dams. The logs are scattered on the shores and some will be lost. The Fence River Logging company is driving the stream.

Baraga—John F. Nester will begin the erection of a residence here just as soon as the plans and specifications are completed. The building will cost about $5000. The excavating for the cellar is already going on.

A LAWYER SHOT.

Cause of the Trouble Is Not Yet Known.

Columbus, Ohio, May 31.—Attorney Ricketts, well known allwyer, was shot in the groin by David R. Adams, a real estate agent, today. The shooting occurred on Gay street, just off of High, and the cause is not apparent at this time. The bullet struck Mr. Ricketts in the groin, penetrating the abdomen.

At the time of the shooting Mr. Ricketts was in company with his wife and her sister, Mrs. Wiseman. After the shooting Adams surrendered and was taken to police headquarters.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwell, Conn.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES
Three Nights and Grand Saturday Matinee, Commencing Thursday, June 1st.

BOSTON LYRIC OPERA COMPANY

(Direction Col. W. A. Thompson.)

In a Specially Selected Repertoire.

Thursday ..... "SAID PASHA"
Friday ..... "MARITANA"
Saturday ..... Grand Triple Bill
Saturday Matinee ..... "SAID PASHA"

Popular prices—Parquette and Dress Circle 50c, Balcony and Family Circle 35c, Gallery 25c.

Thursday—First appearance of MISS JULIA DONOVAN as the queen in "Said Pasha."

PARLOR THEATER.

19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

16-VAUDEVILLE STARS-16

COME AND SEE US.

BEST SHOW IN THE CITY.

TO SEEK RECIPROCITY.

Jamaica Legislature Will Send a Delegation to Washington.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 31.—The legislature has decided to immediately send a delegation to Washington for the purpose of endeavoring to negotiate a reciprocity treaty. But in view of the caution of the minister, Joseph Chamberlain, that probably the American conditions will involve a loss of revenue, which it is impossible the colony could equalize from other sources, the representatives have also accepted the principle of the government's alternate scheme for promoting closer trade relations with Canada by creating agencies and subsidizing steamers as the first steps towards incorporating into the dominion, should the efforts to secure American reciprocity fail.

Public feeling strongly prefers reciprocity with the United States, but the representatives, realizing the possibility of failure to reach an agreement in this direction, have decided to provide an alternative scheme in accordance with the government's suggestion.

The governor, Sir Augustus W. L. Hemming, concedes that reciprocity is preferable if practicable.

S. S. S. GOES TO THE BOTTOM.

Promptly Reaches the Seat of all Blood Diseases and Cures the Worst Cases.

In every test made S. S. S. easily demonstrates its superiority over other blood remedies. It matters not how obstinate the case, nor what other treatment or remedies have failed, S. S. S. always promptly reaches and cures any disease where the blood is in any way involved.

Everyone who has had experience with blood diseases knows that there are no ailments or troubles so obstinate and difficult to cure. Very few remedies claim to cure such real, deep-seated blood diseases as S. S. S. cures, and none can offer such incontrovertible evidence of merit. S. S. S. is not merely a tonic—it is a cure! It goes down to the very seat of all blood diseases, and gets at the foundation of the very worst cases, and routs the poison from the system. It does not, like other remedies, dry up the poison and hide it from view temporarily, only to break forth again more violently than ever; S. S. S. forces out every trace of taint, and rids the system of it forever.

Mrs. T. W. Lee, Montgomery, Ala., writes: "Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and in my great extremity I prayed to die. Several prominent physicians treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash which they gave me seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. I improved from the start, as the medicine seemed to go direct to the cause of the trouble and force the poison out. Twenty bottles cured me completely." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is the only remedy that is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no mercury, potash, arsenic, or any other mineral or chemical. It never fails to cure Cancer, Eczema, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Tetter, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, etc.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

ONE NOT ENOUGH

Patterson Could Not Win From Superior Unaided Yesterday Afternoon.

MADE MANY ERRORS

Local Men Played Bad Ball---Loud Wins Gun Club Medal.

It begins to look as though it was the simplest thing in the world for the Superior Baseball club to defeat the Duluth club. It happened again yesterday, for the third time this season, and this game makes three straights for Superior. The score was 3 to 2, and while the game was a good one, it will be hard for the Duluth fans to enthuse much over a team that goes down to defeat every time.

Patterson pitched for Duluth yesterday, and as usual he pitched a good game. Had he had support he would have won the game, but even the best of pitchers cannot win all alone. One of the most uncomfortable features of the game was that Superior's runs were all made on errors by the local players, while Duluth's runs were both earned. The Superior club put up a snappy game all through, making few errors and taking in almost everything that came along. Both pitchers kept the hits down pretty well. There were five off Patterson and three off Mullaney during the game. Burns, of Duluth, did about all the batting for the Duluth club, making a 2-bagger. Duluth's two runs were made in the fourth inning from hits by Burns and Lambert. Superior's runs were made in the third, fifth and sixth innings, all through errors.

The attendance was good and there was a large crowd over from Superior to root for their team. The grounds were in good condition, though the wind was rather stiff for certain fielding. There will be a game in Superior Thursday afternoon, and Saturday and Sunday there will be games in Duluth, all three between Duluth and Superior. If the Duluth club can win all of them the score will be even up.

It was announced yesterday that the game was to begin at 4:30 o'clock, and a large number of people failed to get out until that hour. They were somewhat surprised and considerably annoyed to find that the game had been going long enough to finish four innings, so those who heeded the announcement missed nearly half the game. There was a good deal of criticism of this way of doing business, and some of it was strong enough to make the ears of the managers burn. There was a good deal of kicking also because there were no cars at the end of the game. This may be blamed on the misunderstanding about the hour, for after nearly everybody had gone away five cars came down and went back nearly empty. Most of the people walked home or crowded into the West Duluth cars, which are always crowded and a good ways apart at that time.

LOUD IS THE CRACK.

Captures the Medal at the Gun Club Shoot.

Out of the 140 marksmen who entered the shoot for the championship of the head of the lakes yesterday afternoon only twenty-two took part in the shoot. The championship was won by A. W. Loud, who made 42 out of a possible 50. Those who entered and did not shoot did so in order that they may be eligible to shoot for the championship medal later. The terms on which the medal was offered were that only those who entered in yesterday's event could shoot for it later. The medal is open to challenge for two years, until May 30, 1901, when all those who have held it will meet in a shoot for its final possession. A fee of $1 was exacted from each man, and this will be used to purchase a diamond medal which the man who holds the title of champion will have the right to wear.

The shoot yesterday was at fifty single targets for each man. The wind was strong enough to prevent very much good shooting, as it came from the northeast in considerable volume while the shoot was in progress. Early in the shoot the wind was not so strong, and some excellent scores were made. The scores in the championship shoot were as follows: Loud, 42; Brownell, of Ely, 41; Dixie, of Superior, 41; Nelson, 40; Bennett, 38; Greener, 38; Fulton, of Superior 38; Wojeck, 37; Marks, 35; Miller, 35; Greener, Jr., 35; Hart, 35; Deleware, of Superior, 33; Storey, 32; Bowstring 30; Stubbs, 30; Field, 29; Berry, 27; Sipoe, 25; Shipley, 19; Mills, 16; King, 12.

Mr. Loud also won the shoot for the Wells-Annis medal, at twenty-five birds to each man. The score was as follows: Loud, 23; Nelson, 21; Hart, 21; Wojeck, 17; Bennett, 15; Field, 14; Storey, 9; Bowstring 8.

A Solution Offered.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Since your columns are always open to the public, I venture to ask for a small portion of space. An incident occurred Monday morning under my notice, which I presume has been enacted in many portions of our city. The good woman who does the washing for my family went to the butcher's nearby to get some meat for her own family. When at the market she was told that the meat had advanced again that very morning in price. She replied to the butcher that she was mad. In turn he replied to her that he too was mad for he believed people would buy less meat and he would make less money. But what could he do? The trusts held the situation.

Upon hearing all of which, it occurred to me that while the people are moaning and croaking over the work of the trusts in our midst, yea all over this land, there is a solution at least as to the meat trust. Don't put me on the side of the trusts, I am a croaker myself. But there is a solution before the people of Duluth which was not open nine or ten years ago when property was high, and that is, buy yourself a lot now. Poor man! Man of small means! Man of moderate means! Buy yourself a lot. You can get a lot at your own price nowadays. Don't expect to get it right in the center or near the center of the city. If you do you are a hog. You want something for little or nothing. Just mind you, you can get a very good lot at the present time not far from stores and schools in different parts of the city for almost nothing compared to what one price used to be.

When you have your lot, build yourself a house within your means, not someone else's means who cares not a rap for you. Lay aside just a little of that false pride in this instance, and ask your family to do the same; for once be sensible. When you get your home go to raising hens and chickens for the meat and eggs they will furnish you. Put a few pigs in the pen too for your family pork. Your father and mother, who laid the foundation for the little family fortune which you perhaps have squandered or lost in poor investment were smart enough to see the point. Have you not lived long enough renting your home, spending all you make? Can't see the point also? When enough people raise their own meat, the meat problem will be solved.

You say that the climate is too cold. Fiddle! That is the same argument some lazy, shiftless people used to me when I came here in 1880 as to making gardens. They said you could not raise garden truck on this red soil and the climate was too cold. Now in 1899, every one in Duluth knows we have as fine gardens as any one need wish. And, my friends, the panic was the only thing that forced us to it. The moral of my yarn is: Citizen buy yourself a lot; have your own home; raise your own meat; keep your money at home; enrich your family instead of the trusts. I am not in the real estate business either.

DR. DODDS.

Duluth, May 30.

Great Men Coming.

There promises to be more great men at the Greater America exposition during the four months of its progress this year at Omaha than have ever honored an exposition. Recent advices from Washington have pretty effectually dispelled the doubts relating to the proposed Western visit of the president. In several communications in relation to the mustering out of the returning volunteers, the president has expressed conditional promises to make a Western trip, and the reliable assurance has been given that if he comes West at all he will attend the exposition.

Admiral Dewey is now en route home from the Philippines for a rest from his victorious labors. His arrival in America will be the signal for the greatest manifestation of approval, affection and admiration ever tendered an American citizen. There is little doubt entertained that he will yield to the urgent invitations of the members of the administration family and will come West to receive the greeting of the great-hearted patriots of the West. It is deemed almost safe to promise that there will be a Dewey day at the exposition with the hero of Manilla bay present in person.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, now in Havana, has written that he will be glad to attend the exposition if he can get away from his military duties in Cuba long enough to permit it. Among the other eminent men who have made provisional promises are Governor Roosevelt of New York, Attorney General Edward P. Rucker and Secretary of State William O. Dawson of West Virginia, Auditor Carlblom of North Dakota, Comptroller of the Treasury King of Tennessee, State Superintendent John G. Holland of North Dakota, Governor Otero of New Mexico, Adjutant General Hart of Delaware, State Comptroller Sam Davis of Nevada, Lieutenant Governor Northcott of Illinois, State Treasurer Whittemore and Attorney General Akin of Illinois, Attorney General Davis of New York, Governor Richards of Wyoming, Secretary of State Rose of Illinois, Banking Superintendent Kilburn of New York and many others.

It is also believed that during the early progress of the exposition President Diaz of Mexico, with his cabinet and many distinguished Mexicans, will visit the Greater American exposition.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

For all coughs and colds:

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

The medicine tried for 60 years is the medicine you can afford to try.

"Hail, Spring's First Born Flowers."

How welcome they are, these new blooming blossoms. They are purity personified, these bits of life, with their bursting buds, joyous in their first sight of Spring. There are no impurities about them.

Humanity, however, continues to have its troubles, most of which can be traced to impure blood.

But humanity rests more contented now, for it knows that Hood's Sarsaparilla, the wonderful blood cleanser, never disappoints. You need it today.

Poor Blood—"The doctor said there were not seven drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well." SUSIE E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Poor Health—"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day; eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband." MRS. ELIZABETH J. GIFFELS, Moose Lake, Minn.

Tumors—"A tumor as big as a large marble came under my tongue and instead of letting my physician operate on it, I used my favorite spring tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The bunch soon disappeared." MRS. H. M. COBURN, 8 Union St., Lowell, Mass.

Catarrh—"Disagreeable catarrhal droppings in my throat made me nervous and dizzy. My liver was torpid. Hood's Sarsaparilla corrected both troubles. My health is very good." MRS. ELVIRA J. SMILEY, 171 Main St., Auburn, Maine.

Dyspepsia, etc.—"A complication of troubles, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh and inflammation of the stomach, rheumatism, etc., made me miserable. Had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acted like magic. I am thoroughly cured." N. B. SEELEY, 1874 W. 14th Av., Denver, Col.

Impure Blood—"Five years I suffered with pimples on face and body. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me permanently. It also cured my father's carbuncles." ALBERT E. CHAST, Tustin City, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SURPRISE TO SOME

Result of Road Race, as Usual, Not Exactly What Was Expected.

TOM BRADLEY WINS

Scratch Men Not In It---Bad Accident Before the Race.

The annual Memorial day road race, the great event of the wheelmen of Duluth, took place on London road yesterday afternoon and several thousand people were on hand to witness it. For many blocks the road was lined with people on foot, on wheels and in carriages. The day was fine but the northeast breeze had grown quite stiff when the hour for the race arrived. This gave the riders a pretty hard game to go against on the way out but the run back was with the wind at their backs and they made good time. The record for the race was more than two minutes slower than the record heretofore made.

The race brought some surprises. It was won by Tom Bradley, who was allowed five minutes and E. G. Smith, who had the same advantage, was second. It has almost invariably been the case that the race is won by one of the men who has a large advantage. This is doubtless owing to the fact that the men who get large time allowances are those whose racing qualities are unknown and they are, in a way, dark horses. So it was with Tom Bradley. He made his way through all of the scratch men, Joe Deering, of Cloquet, and was only seven seconds slower than the fastest scratch man. Strange to say the time prize did not go to any of the scratch men. Three of the men who had two minutes advantage finished in better time than the scratch men. The time prize was won by Sam Palmer, of Duluth.

The race was started promptly at 3:30 o'clock. Twenty-seven men started and they were sent off in five shifts by Dr. McNulty, the starter. Twenty-one men finished, the others sustaining small accidents. Dick Close, of Fifty-seventh avenue east, L. H. Tyler fell and W. Magie had a punctured tire. Shortly after 4 o'clock the first rider was seen coming over the top of the hill and down the long stretch as fast as he could pump. It was Tom Bradley and not far behind him was E. G. Smith. They were the first to cross the line and were greeted with cheers. After that they came in at short intervals. The last in were the scratch men and three of them made a pretty finish. Sudheimer, of St. Paul, Monten and Barnett, of Superior. Sudheimer led down the stretch for a few feet but Monten passed him with a spurt at the finish. The results were as follows:

No.	Name.	Address.	Time.
1.	Tom Bradley	Duluth	29:21
2.	E. G. Smith	Duluth	29:21
3.	Sam Palmer	Duluth	28:56
4.	D. Deighton	Duluth	31:05
5.	John Roth	Duluth	28:40
6.	Ernie Lynn	W. Superior	28:42
7.	G. A. Knayston	Duluth	31:46
8.	H. Schmidt	Duluth	31:18
9.	A. J. Smith	Superior	31:14
10.	Earl Briggs	Duluth	30:21
11.	A. Pederson	W. Superior	32:28
12.	William Davis	W. Superior	31:59
13.	Joe Berini	Duluth	32:09
14.	Carl Berini	Duluth	32:09
15.	E. E. Smith	Duluth	32:21
16.	G. A. Pollefeit	W. Superior	32:26
17.	W. A. Monten	W. Superior	29:11
18.	George Sudheimer	St. Paul	29:15
19.	J. Barnett	Duluth	29:16
20.	Joe Deering	Cloquet	29:22
21.	R. W. Crumpton	W. Superior	32

Tom Bradley, the winner, will receive a Viking racing wheel of '99 model as his prize. Sam Palmer, the winner of the time prize, will get a gold watch valued at $35. There were prizes for nearly all, running down to the man who finished eighteenth. The last man in will also receive a prize.

IS BADLY HURT.

Orelius Schoenstrum Seriously Injured in a Bicycle Collision Yesterday.

Orelius Schoenstrom, of 1135 Rice avenue, received injuries from which he may die in a bicycle collision yesterday afternoon on London road, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth avenues east shortly before the road race. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital, where he is now lying. He is thought to be suffering from internal injuries.

The wheel with which Schoenstrom collided was ridden by Charles Harvey, who is employed by Smith, Farwell & Steele. Harvey escaped with slight bruises on his knee and hand.

The accident happened about 2:30 o'clock. Schoenstrom was riding westward, going at a high rate of speed before the wind. Harvey and a companion were riding slowly eastward. Schoenstrom, as he approached the two, first turned toward the right, and then to the left, and then veering uncertainly as if he had lost his presence of mind, ran at full speed into Harvey's wheel. Eye-witnesses in the crowd that lined the road at this point waiting for the road race say that Schoenstrom's head broke the rim of the front wheel of Harvey's bicycle and knocked half a dozen spokes out of it. He struck the ground on his head and face, being rendered unconscious until about 9 o'clock, and it was at first thought that his skull had been fractured. He vomited considerable blood during the night and was still vomiting at intervals this morning, although the flow of blood had ceased, and this causes the fear that there are internal injuries.

Suffered 20 Years.

MRS. MARY LEWIS, wife of a prominent farmer, and well known by all old residents near Belmont, N. Y., writes: "For twenty-seven years I had been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming; the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly grew worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills. At first the medicine seemed to have no effect, but after taking a few bottles I began to notice a change; I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nervine."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Woman's Delicate Organism.

Nothing in the world is so delicate and intricate as the organism of woman, and nothing so productive of good health in women as Beecham's Pills. It would be well for all women to remember that all obstructions, all irregularities, of whatever kind, can be positively removed by Beecham's Pills. They are the stepping stone to bright eyes, rich, rosy complexion, and everything in fact, that goes to make up happy, healthy, wholesome womanhood. Beecham's Pills are for sale the wide world over and they cost only a quarter a box.

IT MERITS ATTENTION.

A New Preparation Which Cures Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

Remarkable Curative Properties.

A new remedy, which may revolutionize the treatment of stomach troubles, has recently been placed before the public and bears the endorsement of many leading physicians and scientific men.

The remedy is not a wonderful secret discovery, nor a patent medicine, neither is it claimed to cure anything except indigestion and stomach troubles, with which nine-tenths of our nation are afflicted.

The remedy is in the form of pleasant tasting tablets or lozenges containing vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin (free from animal impurities) bismuth and Gold Seal; they are sold by druggists generally under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Many interesting experiments made with these tablets show that they possess remarkable digestive power, one grain of the active principle being sufficient to thoroughly digest 3000 times its own weight of lean meat, eggs, oatmeal or similar wholesome foods; these tablets do not act on the bowels like after-dinner pills, nor in fact do they act upon any particular organ, but the manner in which they cure all forms of indigestion is this: They act entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it completely, nourishing every tissue and nerve in the body; they simply perform the work of digestion, thus giving the weak stomach rest and assistance sufficient to enable it to recover its normal strength. This is the reason so many pretended cures have signally failed; they do not furnish the digestive power which is the one thing above all others that the stomach of the dyspeptic lacks, and unless that lack is supplied, it is waste of time to attempt to restore the enfeebled stomach by means of "tonics," stomach bitters" and "pills," no permanent good can result from their use.

If the stomach can be rested and assisted in the work of digestion it will very soon recover; this is the secret, and the whole secret, of the remarkable success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a remedy practically unknown a year ago, and now the most popular, widely used dyspepsia remedy, everywhere a success secured almost entirely on its merits, as it has never been extensively advertised.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are now sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package, if he hasn't them in stock he will order them for you from his wholesale house. They are made by the F. A. Stuart Co., chemists, Marshall, Mich., who will be pleased to send information and testimonials from every state in the Union.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON LYRIC OPERA COMPANY.

Tomorrow evening the Boston Lyric Opera company will open at the Lyceum in "Said Pasha." The fact that Miss Julia Donovan will appear as Queen Alti has given all Duluth people an unusual interest in the return of the Lyrics. She scored a tremendous success in Superior Monday evening. The company will be here three nights, and on Friday will sing "Maritana" by request, and on Saturday evening a triple bill.

To Be Married In June.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Fraser announce the marriage of their third eldest daughter, Miss Mae Fraser, to William Homer, of Duluth. The marriage will take place Tuesday evening, June 6, at 8 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents. It will be a very quiet affair, only relatives and intimate friends of the family will be present. The couple will leave on the evening train for St. Paul, to be gone a few weeks.

School House Burned.

The old school house on the west side of Maple Hill burned last Sunday morning, says the Grand Marais Herald. Miss Maud Miller, who teaches the West Side school, has been living there, and Miss Sarah Beatty, who teaches the East Side school, was spending the night with her. The fire caught from the stove pipe at 2 o'clock a. m. The young ladies had a very unpleasant experience, but were fortunately able to save most everything in the building. Miss Miller is now boarding with Aug. J. Johnson.

Cheap Rates South.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month, up to and including October, the Southern railway offers to homeseekers and settlers the advantages of cheap one way and round trip tickets to practically all points in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Florida.

Homeseekers' tickets will be sold at the rate of one fare plus $2 for the round trip, tickets good twenty-one days from the date of sale in which to return.

The Southeastern territory offers to the prospector and settler more advantages than any other part of the United States, and the Southern railway has arranged for the sale of tickets on the dates mentioned above at low enough rates to enable any one to go South and investigate the opportunities in that territory.

For illustrated matter, rates and further particulars, address

WM. H. TAYLOE, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

J. C. BEAM, JR., N. W. P. A., No. 80 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

DISCOVERED AGAIN.

Reported Finding of Gold and Silver In Cook County.

It is reported that gold and silver have been discovered in Cook county, on the south shore of Pine lake, about sixteen miles inland from Chicago bay and about 160 miles from Duluth. The veins of both metals are said to be rich, the gold assaying at $10 a ton and the silver at $7. Both veins are said to be extensive apparently.

The alleged find is said to have been made on the claims of John McFarlane, Otto Carlson and John Gustafson, of Chicago bay, the discovery having been made last fall. The gold vein is said to extend three-quarters of a mile on the surface. A shaft has been sunk eleven feet, it is said, at which depth the vein is claimed to be nine feet wide and indicating a further spread below. The silver vein branches from the gold vein, but it has not been investigated yet.

This is not the first time that gold has been discovered in Cook county. Twenty or thirty years ago that county had a great big gold boom that ended in wind.

Fell Into the Slip.

H. W. Lindey, a boy 17 years old, had a bad scare and a narrow escape from drowning last night. He was riding on his wheel on the Omaha wharf, cutting fancy figures and amusing himself very much, when his wheel struck an obstruction and the boy suddenly shot over the handle bars into the slip, the wheel following him. Luckily there were quite a number of people about, and both the boy and the wheel were fished out and sent home, neither of them much the worse for their ducking.

A Patriotic Social.

The Young People's society of the First Presbyterian church had a patriotic social in the church parlors last night, which took the form of a celebration of Memorial day. A large number of the members and their friends were present, and they filled the parlors. Several patriotic speeches were made, among others by Capt. W. G. McGrew, who represented the Grand Army men, and by City Comptroller McCormick, who spoke as the representative of the Spanish-American volunteers. Rev. George Lockhart of the Indiana synod made a patriotic speech. Several patriotic songs were sung and refreshments were served and patriotically disposed of.

The Uniforms Arrive.

About fifty of the new uniforms for the uniform rank of the Maccabees arrived yesterday, and the balance are expected during the week. The new regalia is very handsome. A drill in uniform will be given Friday night at the Armory.

The uniform rank of this city is the largest of any city in the country, having seventy-nine members. St. Louis has an organization of fifty-five members, and Cleveland one of fifty members.

Enjoying Good Health.

Senator F. B. Daugherty is in the city from Chisago lake, where his family are staying during the summer. Mr. Daugherty is in splendid health, having fully recovered from the effects of his arduous labors during the legislative session, and his friends are agreeably surprised to see him looking so well, the News Tribune having recently asserted that he was in poor health. The senator says he never felt better. He declined to discuss anything of a political nature, saying that the next campaign is too far away.

ROYALTY RECEIVED.

President Kruger Arrives In the Orange Free State.

Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, May 31.—President Kruger on his arrival here yesterday to attend the conference with Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony and British high commission for South Africa, arranged for the purpose of considering the demands of the Outlanders, was received by a guard of honor at the railroad station, which was decorated in his honor. He was welcomed by the president of the Orange Free State, M. Stein, and his cabinet. Salutes were fired and the Transvaal national hymn was played.

Replying to an address, President Kruger said he had come here to work for the welfare of the whole of South Africa and to discuss all questions except the independence of the Transvaal.

All the healing, balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

TROUBLE OVER LIQUOR.

Another Complication Arises In Alaska Over Revenue.

Port Townsend, Wash., May 31.—Advices from Alaska say Deputy Collector of Customs Andrews, of Skaguay, is having much trouble over the shipment of bonded liquor through that point. Large quantities of liquor are being shipped in bond by way of Skaguay to Dawson and as United States convoy charges are quite high British Columbia shippers, knowing that prohibitory restriction laws for Alaska will end July 1, have allowed large quantities of liquors to accumulate in the bonded warehouses to await the arrival of that date so it can be entered the same as other bonded goods. The customs officials claim that shippers cannot delay goods in transit, awaiting the operation of the new law as regulations governing the movement of liquors in Alaska makes no provision for warehousing. Deputy Collector Andrews threatens to ship it back to British Columbia. Shippers have appealed to Collector Ivy in the hope of delaying matters until July 1.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.
ALL GROCERS.

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Blatz THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER

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EXCELS IN FLAVOR, IN A WORD—PERFECT.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

DULUTH BRANCH:
Telephone 62.

Sports On Memorial Day.

New York, May 31.—The second annual Decoration day bicycle meet, under the auspices of the National Cycling association, was held yesterday afternoon at Berkeley Oval. The weather was fine and warm, and some 8000 spectators were present. There were seven events in all, including the 3-mile professional handicap and a 5-mile paced race match. Yale, Princeton and Columbia had representatives on the track. The 1-kilometer novice race was changed to 1000 yards, or two laps. The summary is as follows:

1000 yards, novice—Final heat won by J. G. Rae, New York; J. J. Kelly, New York, second. Time, 1 40 1-5.

500 yards, amateur, Bronx Borough dash six heats—Final heat won by George Schofield, Kings County wheelmen; George C. Shrieber, New York, second; Bert Ripley, Princeton, third. Time, 2:37 3-5.

One mile, professional handicap, two heats—Final heat won by Bob Walthous, Atlanta (40 yards); F. E. Goodman, New York (60 yards), second; Victor Verilhac, New York (140 yards), third. Time, 2:02 4-5.

Half mile handicap, amateur, six heats—Final heat won by George Schofield, Kings County wheelmen (scratch); W. F. Wahrenberger, New York (10 yards), second; J. F. Fith, Passic (50 yards), third. Time, 1:05.

Mile multicycle handicap, amateur, two heats—Final heat won by G. C. Schrier and W. F. Wahrenberger, Greenwich wheelmen (scratch); D. Sullivan and Walter Torrence, Greenwich (40 yards), second; W. M. Wiley, E. E. Keesecker and E. Mock, New York (100 yards), third. Time, 4:58.

Club team race, teams of five men, one mile, five heats—Won by Columbia, with 12 points; Kings County wheelmen, 14 points, second; Prospect wheelmen, 12 points, third; Princeton, 11 points, fourth. Best time for the mile, 2:35 3-5, by the Greenwich wheelmen.

Five miles, match, paced—Won by M. P. Dore, Calumet wheelmen; George Durant, Pierce wheelmen, second. Time, 10:30.

* * *

Elmire, N. Y., May 31.—Princeton won the athletic meet with Cornell, scoring 72 points to Cornell's 45. The weather was perfect, and the track fine. Attendance, 4000. The summary is as follows:

100 yards dash—Davis, Princeton, won. Time, 9 4-5.

Half mile run—Cregan, Princeton, won. Time, 2:01 1-5.

120 yards hurdle—Ripley, Cornell, won. Time, 16 2-5.

440 yards run—Jarvis, Princeton, won. Time, 53 2-5.

One mile run—Cregan, Princeton, won. Time, 4:55.

220 yards hurdle—Jones, Princeton, won. Time, 27 1-5.

220 yards dash—Jarvis, Princeton, won. Time, 22 1-5.

Two miles run—Palmer, Princeton, won. Time, 10:27 4-5.

Putting the shot—Bottger, Princeton, won.

Pole vault—Kenlic and Deming, Cornell, tied. Height, 9 feet 8 inches.

Throwing the hammer—Lacker, Cornell, won. Distance, 120 feet.

Running high jump—Cisholl, Princeton, won. Distance not given.

Running broad jump—Bottger, Princeton, won. Distance, 22 feet 1½ inches.

* * *

New York, May 31.—The consolidation of the Knickerbocker and New Jersey Athletic clubs, under the name of the former, was practically celebrated yesterday on Knickerbocker field, Bayonne, N. J.

The relay race between representatives of Yale and Pennsylvania university was the big event of the day. Yale won it handily and has the additional satisfaction of carrying home the silk banner awarded to the club carrying the greatest number of points.

Kraenzlein, of Pennsylvania won the hurdle even in hollow fashion, equalling the intercollegiate record of 15 3-5 seconds which he established on Manhattan field Saturday.

The record of 41 4-5 seconds for a 75 yards sack race was lowered to 10 3-5 seconds by F. A. Onderdock.

* * *

Ithaca, N. Y., May 31.—Cornell university defeated the university of Pennsylvania's boat crew yesterday afternoon by a half length, in 11 minutes 29½ seconds. Pennsylvania's time was 11:25. Both crews finished strong and pulled to the boathouse in good form. Pennsylvania got the lead at the start, but never got more of a lead than a length. Cornell did not let out much until about 500 yards from the finish. The race was a pretty one.

* * *

Waltham, Mass., May 31.—The national Cycle association's races at Waltham track yesterday afternoon drew 10,000 people. Everett B. Ryan, of Waltham, broke the world's record for the amateur 10-mile pace race in 19:39 3-5; the previous record was 20:01 2-5. The mile invitation race in heats between McFarland, Cooper and Kimble was close. Cooper got the first heat and McFarlane the other two and the race.

* * *

Kansas City, May 31.—George M. McPherson, a 15-year-old messenger boy, weighing eighty-seven pounds, who had been allowed eight minutes by the handicappers, won the annual road race of the cycle clubs of Kansas City, over the Waldo course, five miles and return.

The Kelly Hat hospital, 405 W. Sup. St.

Pants! Pants!

At popular prices; perfect fitters; well sewed at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

A Great Actor on a Great Railroad.

The tour of Richard Mansfield and his company over the C. M. & St. P. is a striking commentary upon the greatness of that system of railway. Mr. Mansfield has been able to play the largest cities upon Lake Michigan, the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and confine his movements exclusively to the tracks of the Milwaukee road. The company of 118 people is moved in a magnificent train of sleeping and dining cars, and has been enjoying railroad service the best obtainable in America. Mr. Mansfield's present tour over the Milwaukee system is the most complete ever made by a theatrical company upon any one line of railway in the West.

Strictly Up-to-Date Spring Overcoats

We carry a large stock of spring overcoats at $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00 and $18.00. Come early before assortment of sizes is broken up.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Detroit, Mich., and Return, Rail and Lake, $10.

Come and talk to us, 426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway.

Change of Time.

Commencing Sunday, May 28, the day train on the "Omaha" for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chippewa Falls, etc., will leave Duluth at 8:35 a. m. Returning, arrive Duluth at 3:05 p. m.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The queen regent of Spain has signed a decree appointing Marshal Martinez Campos to the presidency of the senate.

A large throng gathered in the cemetery of Picus to assist in the annual decoration by the Americans of the tomb of Lafayette. The interest of the occasion was enhanced by the knowledge that ex-President Benjamin Harrison would speak.

The winter wheat crop of Southern Russia has been completely destroyed by a protracted drouth. The spring wheat crop is also in jeopardy from the same cause. The steamer Moscow has sailed with 2500 Cossack emigrants for Port Arthur.

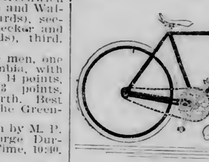
Signor Cilibardia, the ministerial candidate, was yesterday elected president of the Italian chamber of deputies over Signor Zanardelli, who recently resigned the presidency owing to the reorganization of the cabinet.

Howard Gould's steam yacht Niagara, with Mr. and Mrs. Gould on board, arrived at Queenstown yesterday.

The position of the American line steamer Paris remains unchanged. The weather is excellent.

The Brussels conference section of the international peace congress, after adopting the second reading of articles 23 to 24, which deal with prisoners of war, discussed questions relating to flags of truce, capitulation and armistices.

"A Wheel with a good reputation"



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Bicycle Sundries, Fishing Tackle, Base Ball Goods, etc., At Popular Prices.

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THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City.
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TRAIN EQUIPPED WITH
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Luxurious Diners.
Meals served a la carte.

For complete information apply to
W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St. General Agent

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

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PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg.. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

Get a ticket on our BELVIDERE SEWING MACHINE—It costs you nothing.

THURSDAY'S SHOPPING made easy by by using these specials.

Pie Plates—
100 doz White Granite Pie Plates, worth 7c each **3c**

Dinner Plates—
100 dozen White Granite Dinner Plates, worth 10c each; at **5c**

Soup Plates—
25 dozen White Granite Soup Plates, worth $1.00 per dozen each **5c**

Washing Machines—
Washing Machines, another chance to secure them at our low price, worth $3.98 each at **$2.95**

Letter Files—
Letter Files at less than wholesale price, 12 dozen Letter Files, worth 25c, at **12c**

Brushes—
7 gross Sink Fibre Brushes, worth 5c each **2c**

Combinets—
3 dozen Combinets, worth $1.50 at **98c**

Standard Calico—
2400 yards best quality Standard Calico, worth 5c, 6c and 7c per yard, all on a bargain counter—per yard **3c**

Wrappers—
Wrappers, a lot of odds and ends to close out $1.00, $1.39 and $1.50 wrappers, choice **75c**

Water Pails—
Galvanized Water Pails, heavy grade, 10-quart size **10c**

Flannel—
3000 yards Domet Flannel—per yard **3½c**

Dinner Sets—
$15.00 English semi-porcelain Dinner Sets at **$10**

Dish Pans—
1 gross 17 qt extra heavy retinned dish pans, new price made by the trust prices 15c; our price tomorrow each **19c**

Clothes Baskets—
Clothes Baskets, best grade of willow, at— **49c, 59c, 69c**

Lunch Boxes—
Fibre lunch boxes, 5 gross best quality fibre, worth 17c each **10c**

Brooms—
10 dozen good 3-sewed Brooms—each **15c**

Corsets—
25 dozen Summer Corsets, worth 39c; our low price **25c**

Sheeting—
9-4 Brown Sheeting, note this price—heavy brown sheeting 2¼ yards wide, per yard .. **10c**

Toilet Soap—
Toilet Soap, the biggest toilet soap bargain of the season; 2000 cakes toilet soap, per cake. (Limit 10 cakes to a customer.) **1c**

Sewing Tables—
Sewing Tables at half what you pay elsewhere; our price **63c**

Ginghams—
Apron Ginghams, best standard quality, worth 7c —per yard **5c**

Locks—
12 dozen Locks—An easy chance to lock the barn door, locks worth 25c each at **10c**

Laundered Shirts—
Men's Fancy Laundered Shirts, worth 50c—at **39c**

IS NOT POSTED.

Mr. Laurier's Statement Regarding Alaska Is Made Under Misapprehension.

Washington, May 31.—The officials here are unwilling to be drawn publicly into a controversy over the Canadian boundary question, even though the matter has been made the subject of a statement in the house at Ottawa by Sir Wilfrid Laurier which in the ordinary course would relieve the department from the obligation to obtain silence. They take the view, however, that the pendency of the negotiations with Great Britain on this subject made it inadvisable at this time to make public the official record of the proceedings of the joint commission.

It can be stated, however, on authority, that there is no disposition to question the accuracy of the statement made by Sir Wilfrid as to the position respecting arbitration of the Canadians. But this is subject to the important qualification existing when the commission was in session and at its termination and not later. Since then there have been negotiations directly between the British government and the government of the United States, conducted of late through Mr Choat and Lord Salisbury in London, and of what has taken place there Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement takes no account. It is reiterated in the most earnest manner by the officials here that no these negotiations Canada stood in the way of an agreement which the British authorities, after mature consideration, had accepted as eminently fair and just. Respecting the Canadian demand for the possession of Pyramid harbor on the Lynn canal pending the decision of an arbitration board or some other competent authority that the title is good, it can be stated that the position of our government remains unchanged, it does not recognize any parallel between the Canadian claim to Pyramid harbor and our claim to Dyea and Skaguay. Of the latter we have been in undisputed possession for many years, in fact our title has never been questioned. Canada, on the contrary, never asserted any claim to Pyramid harbor until lately, and was never even in temporary possession, so that the legal aspects of the claims are regarded as entirely different.

The proposition from the British side to declare neutral a strip of the country leading from the head of the Lynn canal back across the mountains to the Canadian line, has not commended itself to the state department, which fails to see why the United States should voluntarily surrender absolute title to territory belonging to the United States.

LIFE A BURDEN.

Reformed Church Synod Sees Danger In Present Social Conditions.

Tiffin, Ohio, May 31.—The general synod of the Reformed church closed its business yesterday. Sunday newspapers, ball games, concerts, theaters, saloons, etc., were denounced. The new Sunday school hymnal was adopted. An amendment creating a court of appeals was laid on the table indefinitely. The committee on state of church reported among other things as follows:

"Danger is to be apprehended from certain agencies which are slowly but surely revolutionizing the entire social fabric, the absorption of the wealth of the country in the hands of the few; the steady enlargement of the poor class of people and the gradual diminution of a prosperous and happy middle class, the hope of every thriving state; the rapid increase and intensification of all those social and industrial agencies which tend to make human life a burden of despair to the many and a material paradise to the few. All these things cannot but exert a baleful influence upon and prove a constant hindrance to the progress of the kingdom of Christ upon earth."

BEFORE THE START.

Derby Winner Looked Well While Holocauste Was Listless.

London, May 31.—Flying Fox with a stable boy on his back and led by his trainer Monton, was walked about the paddock before the race, followed by a large crowd of admirers. He was quiet and his quarters were a mass of muscle. His coat gleamed in the sunshine like bronze. An enthusiast cried, "That horse must fall to be beaten." This opinion was re-echoed by the crowd of spectators.

Holocauste made but few friends, being light of muscle and having a dull, listless look which bore testimony to the amount of work and traveling the colt had gone through during the last few weeks.

All the jockeys were very nervous as they were waiting to enter the course. Cannon, on the favorite, Flying Fox, was paler than usual, and his lips twitched. Sloan, on Holocauste, sat blinking his eyes, and S. Loates, on Rosicles, was persistently stroking his chin.

There was a good deal of unpleasantness from the entrance to the course to the club enclosure, owing to a sudden alteration in the police arrangements, which resulted in fifty to 100 men whose names are famous throughout the land being hustled by policemen as though they were pickpockets.

The race was started three-quarters of an hour late, and when the horses settled down to work Holocauste was driven to the front, followed by Flying Fox. A mile from home the two favorites were clear of the field. Holocauste led into the straight, but directly after Cannon sent his crack out Holocauste's fate was sealed, and it was claimed that the fact that a furlong further on the French horse broke his fetlock joint did not affect the result.

"I heard it snap," said Sloan, who at once dismounted.

Cannon, who was holding a strong lead, finished in a canter. A hurricane of cheers greeted the result, which naturally was intensely popular. The duke of Westminster went out to meet his horse, bareheaded, holding his hat in his hand, and led Cannon back to the weighing room. The duke has won several Derbys but this is the first time Cannon has won the great race.

Flying Fox is undoubtedly a great horse and it will be a disappointment to many if he does not complete the "treble event" with winning the St. Leger.

Sloan's escort of police could scarcely force its way through the dense crowd. The American jockey reached the weighing room just as the victorious Cannon and Flying Fox, led by the duke of Westminster, approached from the opposite direction. While it is not generally admitted that Sloan could have won, to many persons it does not look improbable. He was leading round Tottenham corner.

In response to an inquiry Sloan said: "I am all right and I am going to ride in the next race."

There were three cheers when his number went up.

The Stanley stakes of 10 sovereigns were won by M. Musker's bay filly Lady Schomberg. Sloan rode Lord William Beresford's bay gelding Yumboe and finished second.

Sir J. Scott's Lottie Hampton bay colt was third. Four horses ran five furlongs.

COST OF NICARAGUAN CANAL.

The Report of the Commission Has Been Filed.

Washington, May 31.—The report of the Nicaragua canal commission was made public late this afternoon. It estimates the cost of the canal at $118,113,790.

Col. Haines concurs generally in the report, but submits a personal estimate of $134,818,308.

THE PACIFIC MAIL.

New York, May 31.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, the retiring directors were re-elected. Edwin Hawley was elected a director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Calvin S. Brice.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

DESOLATE THE SCENE

The Most Disastrous Storm Ever Known Visits Kenosha County, Wis.

ALSO OTHER PLACES

Tornado Visits a Small Illinois Town and Does Great Damage.

Milwaukee, May 31.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Kenosha, Wis., says: The most disastrous storm that ever visited Kenosha county struck here early today, and as a result of the wind, lightning and rain a desolate waste, over a mile wide, is left across the entire county. Only meager reports have been received so far.

While houses and barns were carried away, no loss of human life is reported, but several were injured by being caught in the wrecks of their homes.

A cloudburst followed the wind and lightning, completely washing out the crops.

The home of Charles Rogers, four miles west of the city, seemed to be the center of the storm. A big barn was torn to pieces, chickens stripped of their feathers, and cattle killed, but Mr. Rogers' home remained untouched, though the family received a severe shaking up.

AN ILLINOIS TORNADO.

Lincoln, Ill., May 31.—A tornado passed over this city at 4 o'clock this morning. It traveled from the southwest and to the northeast, covering a territory 150 yards wide and ten miles in length. The stormcloud was high when passing this city. It dropped at Lawndale, a small town ten miles north. The Chicago & Alton depot was lifted from its foundation and carried several yards. Several other buildings were unroofed, and many residences were badly damaged. Large forest trees were torn up by the roots. No deaths have been reported.

YOUNG GIRL KILLED.

Malvern, Iowa, May 31.—A tornado passed over the northwest part of Mills county last night, doing considerable damage to farm property. The house of John Fahrburg, a farmer living in the country north of Mineola, was destroyed. His daughter, aged 11 years, was killed. One boy had a leg broken and the balance of the family were injured. Buildings on the farms of Fred Hanson and Michael Gaspers were destroyed. Telegraph wires were torn down and the poles and cross arms were scattered over the fields.

SOME STOCK KILLED.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 31.—A small tornado struck last night near Kingsley, in Plymouth county. Buildings on farms of William Adams, W. A. Stevens and B. J. Kellner were destroyed. No loss of life is reported though some stock was killed. A storm is reported to have done some damage near Jefferson, S. D., and injured a few persons.

THREE TORNADOES.

Ponca, Neb., May 31.—Three tornadoes passed through this vicinity yesterday evening. None of them covered a wide area and only one house was destroyed, that of George Wallseck. Considerable live stock was killed.

ITALY'S AMENDMENT.

Would Make Mediation Compulsory on Imminence of Conflict.

The Hague, May 31.—The amendment of Count Nigra, head of the Italian delegation to the peace conference, to the Russian arbitration scheme proposes the following article:

1. In the event of imminence of a conflict between two or more powers, after the failure of all attempts at conciliation by means of indirect negotiations, the contending parties be obliged to have recourse to mediation or arbitration in cases indicated by the present act.

2. All other cases of mediation or arbitration will be recommended by the signatory powers, but will remain optional.

A demand for or offer of mediation takes precedence of a proposal for arbitration, but arbitration may or must be proposed, according to the circumstances, not only when there is no demand or offer of mediation, but also when mediation would have been rejected or would not have led to conciliation.

A proposal of mediation or arbitration, not formally accepted by all the contending parties, cannot, unless there be a convention to the contrary, have the effect of interrupting or delaying impending mobilization or other preparatory measures or military operations.

Recourse to mediation or arbitration, in conformity with article I, is obligatory in the cases of ——

A blank space follows the words "cases of," to be filled in by Count Nigra later.

THE BEER DISAPPEARED.

Sample Used in a Prosecution Is Suddenly Missed.

The trial of M. J. Dahlsten, proprietor of the Parlor theater, on the charge of selling liquor without a license, was in progress before Judge Edson this morning. The defense tried to show that the complaining witness, William Hollingworth, and Attorney Rock, of Superior, had started the prosecution to force Dahlsten to pay $300 Hollingworth claims to have been taken from him by a girl in the place April 15 by doping him with drugged beer. On April 28 Hollingworth went to the theater and bought a bottle of beer, he alleged, and then he had Dahlsten arrested. Hollingworth said that he had consulted Mr. Rock about his loss, but denied that the attorney had advised him to start a criminal proceeding against Dahlsten to force the latter to make good his loss.

During the examination the bottle of beer disappeared from the judge's desk, where it had been placed after being introduced in evidence. The attorneys for the defense raised a commotion about this. They called the attention of the court to the fact that somebody had taken the beer and had it noted in the record. Assistant City Attorney Spencer stated that the beer had been taken into the hall so that a witness for the prosecution could taste of it to determine if it was like the article he got in the theater. The beer was in charge of Robert Shannon, the assistant in the city attorney's office, and was perfectly safe, Mr. Spencer explained. The witness returned after the expiration of some little time, looking satisfied, and the trial went on on the assurance of Mr. Spencer that he would have Mr. Shannon testify that he had not made away with it and substituted water. The case was not finished at noon.

Nature

often sinks under the sudden attack of sickness and disease when an opportune and judicious remedy would have held her up had it only been applied in time. Such a potent and stimulating remedy must be applied on the first sign of the enemy's approach. Therefore be always on your guard and keep

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

always by you, and when sickness comes you will be able to fortify your system against the threatened illness, and so withstand and overcome your bodily disorder which might otherwise, if disregarded, have ended in premature death.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

Another large house was on hand last night at the Parlor theater. The specialties are good and the appreciation bestowed on each performer by the large audience shows that good vaudeville is well liked.

Ice cream and cake will be served at the Salvation Army hall, No. 622 Superior street west, this afternoon and evening. The brass band in attendance at the evening service.

The Kelley Hat Hospital, 415 W. Sup. St. Marriage licenses have been issued to August Juhre and Effie Mariner, of Superior, and Arthur Barras and Henrietta Gowdy, of St. Louis county.

The Duluth & Iron Range road has sold two large tracts of pine lands in this county to Frederick Weyerhauser and F. C. A. Denkmann. One transfer conveys 1555.04 acres in 51-16, 52-16 and 54-21 for $3250, and the other transfers 2548.9 acres in 55-12, 55-13 and 56-14 for $7140.

The electrical corporation has begun suit against the Duluth Banking company to clear title to a stretch of ground near Fourth street and Fourth avenue east. Washburn, Lewis & Bailey are the attorneys.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Joseph Kemparnen and Heikki Maijala, who renounce all allegiance to the czar of Russia, and to Swan Benson, who throws off all fealty to the king of Norway and Sweden.

Thomas Sidney, who was sent to Stillwater in October, 1897, for a dangerous assault on a man down in the St. Croix avenue district, is soon to be released on parole.

Phyllis, the 2-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Beaupre, died yesterday afternoon of congestion of the brain.

PERSONALS.

New sailors—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

A. F. Sullivan, of Iron River, is at the Spalding.

Oscar Daube, of Glasgow, Scotland, was at the Spalding last evening.

F. Ferris, of Chicago, was on the Duluth board of trade today.

F. R. Stevens, of Detroit, is at the St. Louis.

John V. Tuttle, of Cleveland, is at the Spalding.

W. P. Herbert, of Cleveland, is at the Spalding.

W. P. Johnston, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding.

A. K. Silverthorne, a well known Buffalo lumber buyer, is at the Spalding.

C. B. Yale, of St. Paul, claim agent of the Great Northern railway, is at the St. Louis.

A. W. Sanborn and John A. Walker, of Ashland, G. L. Rogers, of Stevens Point, and Andrew Wood, of Glidden, Wis., arrived today to take the steamer Mason for Port Arthur. They will go out tonight.

F. P. Loring, of Buffalo, president and manager of the Petty Company of Boston, which owns the Hotel St. Louis and other property in Duluth, was in the city for a short time last evening. He came in on the Dixon from Port Arthur and left this morning for St. Paul.

H. L. Chaffee is in the city on his way to the Iron ranges to write up that section for the Iron Age of New York.

ARRANGED THE TERMS.

Contestants In Medal Shoot Consider Challenge Matter.

After the shoot for the championship of the head of the lakes yesterday afternoon those who have entered the contest held a meeting to arrange for terms on which the medal is to be shot for. First a committee of four was appointed to purchase the medal. There is always considerable confusion in a case where individual challenges are possible, owing to the fact that it is hard to tell sometimes which challenge is first. A committee of three was appointed to consider some way of getting around this difficulty. Er. Day is secretary and treasurer of the shoot, and all communications should be sent to him.

Now that the first shoot has been held, any of the men who entered the first event can challenge the winner. The holder must fix a date for the shoot, to be within ten days of the challenge, and the shoot will be held on the home grounds of the holder of the medal. The challenger must put up $3 with his challenge to pay the costs of the shoot.

Meeting at St. Paul.

The seven congressmen from Minnesota are meeting at St. Paul this afternoon to consider how the delegation will stand on the speakership. Congressman Morris is present.

WANTED!

Two shoe salesmen and two dry goods salesmen. Must be thoroughly competent and have best of references. Spicer-Fanning Co., West Superior, Wis.

AT WEST DULUTH

Mrs. Rebecca Raab Claims to Have Been Injured By a Conductor.

SUED THREE TIMES

Has Brought Action Against the Company Before This ---Other News.

Mrs. Rebecca Raab is at the Red Cross hospital, suffering from alleged injuries which she claims she received at the hands of a street car conductor yesterday noon. Her story is to the effect that just as she was about to board a car the conductor put out his hand to stop her, saying: "You owe me a nickel now, and cannot ride on this car." He then gave the motorman the signal to proceed, and before Mrs. Raab could let go of the handle her arm had been sprained and her side bruised, she claimed.

The conductor, whose name is Kilgore, claims that he had trouble with Mrs. Raab during the strike and that he believed her to be anxious to make him trouble. Therefore he refused to let her board his car and then gave the signal for the motorman to start.

Mrs. Raab has in the past brought two or three suits against the Duluth Street Railway company for damages for alleged injuries, and in no instance has she been awarded a fortune. She has also had suits against the city for alleged injuries sustained.

TOLD THEM NOTHING ABOUT IT.

Capt. George Mahan, who has charge of the fire hall here, is a sly boy. On Monday he left the fire hall for his annual vacation of two weeks. He immediately left for Carlton, Minn., and returned last evening with a charming bride. He was so quiet about the matter that his associates at the fire hall did not know anything about it until he returned home last evening, and this morning they were still in the dark as to the name of the young lady to whom he was married.

Mr. and Mrs. Mahan have taken up their residence in the Munger row on Ramsey street, and the many friends of the groom will wish that their future life may be as happy as their marriage was quiet.

RAIN STOPPED THE EXERCISES.

After a delightful day of sunshine the weather last evening suddenly changed and as a result the Memorial day exercises, for which elaborate preparations had been made, had to be postponed. Immediately afterward the rain came down in torrents and the large crowd of people that had gathered had to seek cover.

Some time before 8 o'clock it was seen that the weather was threatening, and it was decided to postpone the event until some evening when the weather becomes more settled. The band members assembled. After one piece had been played, Hon. G. J. Mallory announced that the meeting would be postponed, all the speakers promising to appear at some future date to be announced through the papers.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Stranch on Friday last; also a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. O. Jernstad on Saturday.

Nygren sells good wall paper.

George Kreidler threatens to sit up nights with a shotgun for company. He had several thoroughbred chickens stolen Monday night, and naturally he doesn't like it a little bit.

N. C. Hendricks went to St. Paul last evening on business.

Mrs. Chris Miller fell down the stairway at her home on Fifty-ninth avenue and had one of her legs broken last Saturday.

It is thought that the cause of Adolph Moe's death was valvular disease of the heart. The family is left in destitute circumstances.

The Malleable Iron works did not start up this morning as expected, and nobody seems to know when work will be started.

Thistle and Fulton bicycles, the C. M. Phillips company, agents, Silvey block, 402 Central avenue.

John M. Trout, a divinity student at Hartford, Conn., will fill the Congregational church pulpit here during the vacation months. He has already arrived and will be given a reception at the church this evening at 8 o'clock.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

Territorial Expansion and Merchant Marine the Main Topics.

Wichita, Kan., May 31.—The trans-Mississippi congress opened today with addresses of welcome by Governor Stanley of Kansas and Mayor Ross of Wichita, to which Governor Sayers of Texas and Governor Murphy of Arizona responded. Hon. Hugh Craig, of San Francisco, president of the congress, has wired that he cannot attend. Ex-Governor Prince of New Mexico, presides in his stead. J. G. Smalley, of Minnesota, and Julius Kahn, of California, responded to the address of welcome. Congressman-elect Kahn, of California, spoke extemporaneously on "The Extreme West." The morning session closed with an address by L. Bradford Prince, of New Mexico.

All indications point to a successful session of the congress. Delegates from most of the states are present. All hotels are filled to overflowing and private residences have been thrown open to visitors. Many delegates are accompanied by their wives.

Territorial expansion and an American merchant marine are the subjects of general agitation and little else is heard in the lobbies.

Washington, D. C., is represented by H. F. Newell, hydrographer of the United States geological survey, who will discuss "Water Storage," and H. C. Frankenfield of the water bureau, who will speak on the "Flood Problem."

Governor Murphy of Arizona is talking statehood for his territory and the cession of arid lands. He says: "Arizona is for statehood and the cession of arid lands. We want statehood and, since the national government has steadily refused to appropriate money for irrigation and development of the arid lands, we want these lands so that we can go at it ourselves. We've drained the rivers and what we want now and must have before we can go on with our development is storage water."

THE ROYALTY QUARREL.

Gotha, May 31.—The diet has resolved that Prince Arthur of Connaught, heir presumptive to the throne of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, be called as soon as possible to take up his residence in the duchies, receive a German education and become personally acquainted with the conditions of his new home. Several of the speakers protested against the idea of the land and people of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha being treated as mere family heritages.

Minister of State Von Stringe urged that the matter be referred to a commission, but the diet refused to agree to this.

SPRING GOODS

Everything new and desirable to be had, you will find at our store. Our Serge and Worsted Suits are, in the language of the poet, "HOT STUFF." Prices range

$10, $12, $14, $16

The Hub

ONE PRICE

107 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

SAID TO BE SOLD.

Purported Dispatch From New York as to St. Paul & Duluth.

A dispatch said to come from New York published this morning, says that James J. Hill has obtained control of the St. Paul & Duluth road. The story is to the effect that Mr. Hill has been quietly engaged for some time in buying up St. Paul & Duluth stock from a leading stockholder, and that in a few days official notification of the change of ownership will be made. The dispatch contains some speculation as to what will be done with the road if Hill gets it, whether he will run it as a separate road or as a part of the Great Northern system.

There seems to be no particular reason for considering this story any stronger than the one that was spread some weeks ago, which received little attention outside of Duluth. President Hayes, General Manager Plough and other St. Paul & Duluth officers were in the city yesterday on their annual tour of inspection, but they would not discuss the story.

None of the St. Paul papers mention the matter today.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS.

London, May 31.—The second round of the international chess tournament was commenced at noon today, when the seventh round of the original schedule was adopted and the pairing was as follows: Teichmann vs. Pillsbury; Steinitz vs. Janowski; Lasker vs. Schlecter; Blackburne vs. Cohn; Mason vs. Bird; Tschigorin vs. Tinsley; Marocsy vs. Lee and Showalter, bye.

At the adjournment at 4:30 Janowski had beaten Steinitz, Tschigorin had beaten Tinsley. The other games were adjourned. Of these Pillsbury had the better game against Teichman and Mason had the better position against Bird, but the others were even.

NEW POSTOFFICE.

Washington, May 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—A postoffice has been established at Adolph, St. Louis county, P. A. Bjorlin is appointed postmaster.

FREIGHT HANDLERS STRIKE.

Buffalo, May 31.—About 200 Polish freight handlers, employed at the Lehigh Valley freight house at the Tifft farm, struck today. They claim the bosses load the trucks too heavily.

FOR MILLIONAIRES.

The Rough Words Society Established For Their Benefit.

The other day I passed a house on which there was a sign that read, "The Rough Words Society." Curious to know what it could mean I retraced my steps, and met a millionaire whom I had long admired from a distance—he was so rich—jjust leaving the door, says a writer in Harper's Bazar. It was a preposterous thing to do, but I said, "How do you do, sir?" in my best manner. He bowed with some urbanity, and I ventured to ask him whether he could tell me anything about the society whose rooms he had just left. "I thought maybe you were president, sir, or one of the directors."

"No; I am a subscriber. If you care to hear about it, come down town with me, as I am in a hurry," he replied. A minute later I was actually in a cab with a millionaire! My heart beat hard, but I kept my ears open, and he said:

"You see, a multimillionaire like myself seldom meets the frank side of people. They are afraid of offending me," he observed, as we went on our way. "My pastor hangs on my words, my clerks speak in subdued tones, my servants hardly dare address me, and yet I was once a barefoot boy, and was considered a scapegrace by the village people who today bow ceremoniously when I chance to go back to my native place. Well, such sycophancy becomes wearing, and I often used to wish that someone would tell me I lied, or some other wholesome truth." I shook my head depreciathgly, wherein he seemed annoyed, but went on:

"One day I was passing through the street where you met me, and I saw the sign, and like yours, my curiosity was excited, and I went in. I found a room somewhat like a telegraph office in appearance. A very downright, uncompromising looking man sat at a roll-top desk, while ranged against the wall were several men of exceedingly bluff appearance. 'Can you tell me what the aims of your society are?' I asked the man. 'Certainly I can,' said he. 'I wouldn't be here if I couldn't.' Not a cringe, you see. It was refreshing. 'Well, will you?' 'It depends,' he said. 'What do you want to know for? Are you a reporter; or do you want to subscribe?' I suddenly divined the purpose of the society, and I said: 'I want to subscribe. What are your terms?' 'A hundred dollars for a fifteen-minute seance, $150 for half an hour, and $200 for a full hour.' I handed him a $50 bill and said, 'Explain.' 'Jack,' said he, addressing a bullet-headed man who was sitting with his feet upon the railing which divided the room into two parts, 'give this man a piece of your mind.' Jack ran through a directory of millionaires containing photographs and short biographical sketches, and when he found mine he sailed in and talked as plainly as anyone could. Didn't say a word that wasn't true, but he didn't mince his language, and he was no more abashed by my position in the world than if I'd still been a barefoot boy. It did me good. He overhauled many of my acts during the last twenty years, and talked to me like a Dutch uncle. Refreshed? Why, a Turkish bath is not in it for comfort! After he'd finished the manager said I could have an extra in the way of a little billingsgate if I cared to; but if I was born poor, I have always had gentlemanly instincts, and so I told him I guessed not. As I came away he said: 'Glad to have you call any time that you feel the need of a few plain truths. We have a minister who says what he thinks in a very trenchant way, and I'm sure you'd be glad to let him give you a raking over. Here's one of our cards. Drop in any time you're passing. If for any reason you're not able to come, we can send a man to take up his abode in your house, or give you half hour talks from the shoulder, and you can have a monthly account with us. Say a good word for us to any of your plutocratic friends who are tired of sycophancy. Good day, old man.'

"I was aghast at what he had told me, and I said, "I wonder at his temerity."

"Why," said the millionaire, "I love him for it! After a directors' meeting, when I have been kowtowed to until my gorge rises, I just drop in there and they tell me unpleasant truths about myself with the utmost freedom—you see, they keep posted about me—and I come out feeling 300 per cent better. Well, here's my office. Good day, young man."

"Good day, sir, and thank you for letting me ride with you."

He slammed the door as if vexed, and as he approached the door of his office a negro ran to open it, and two office boys took his coat and hat, and I envied the great man from the bottom of my heart.

A FEMININE TRICK.

"Most of us have a fondness for some one phrase or sentence do duty several times over," said the woman, to the New York Sun. "I know that I must confess to such colloquial economy many times; often involuntarily, perhaps, but all the same I do it. Indeed, the tendency is apt to creep into our letters, as well as conversation. I don't know that I ever deliberately duplicated a letter, for that would be too much trouble—it's easier to make up as you write than it is to copy something else, unless, of course, one's mind travels very much more slowly than her hand—but there are some who make no bones about doing it. One woman I know has what may be called her syndicate letter of condolence unaltered and unchanged, unless it is by a word or phrase to suit special conditions. Off it goes to all of her acquaintances who may happen to be in grief. I must say that it is a very nice letter, admirably constructed and brimful of sympathy, and it is always copied upon the smartest stationery, in the most fashionable handwriting. So long has it been circulating, however, that it is now pretty familiar to everybody, and it isn't unfeeling to say that more than once has its arrival done much to lighten an hour of grief. There have been brides who adopted the syndicate style in their notes of thanks for wedding presents. A most amusing example of the way that we who are not Shakespeares repeat, was a woman, who, a few years ago, took the then unusual trip to Samoa. One of her letters to me began, 'What did we do in Samoa?' and at the time the sentence struck me as rather neat. Evidently it had struck the woman as rather neat, too, for in a chance comparing of notes I found that another letter to another woman began in precisely the same way. Later I learned of some half dozen epistles from our girl, all beginning, 'What did we do in Samoa?' But the end was not yet. When she came home she was, of course, asked to write a paper about her trip for the Woman's club—also for the Young People's improvement society of the church, likewise the Mother's league of the same body. Of course she didn't quite dare to duplicate the paper word for word in each of these instances; that would have been too much. What she did do was to transpose its sections in a way that deceived nobody, but that succeeded in getting in all of the pet phrases the author had taken a fancy to. The Woman's club paper, for instance, began, 'What did we do at Samoa?' In the paper for the young people this sentence appeared about midway, while before the league it was the beginning to a grand wind-up paragraph at the end. After the woman read these papers and the transpositions of these papers before various gatherings, both in our town and in neighboring suburbs, and I soon found myself looking out for the phrase, 'What did we do at Samoa?' with positive eagerness—quite nervous until it put in an appearance, and all that sort of thing. No, the woman never suspected. I think, how patent her little scheme was; she approved the phrase and she believed in working it for all it was worth. But among the woman's friends her letters and papers concerning her trip were known as 'What did we do at Samoa, with variations.'"

PEARLS BEFORE SWINE.

There is a tragic form of waste going on all the time, the waste of intelligent human thought in a drab family circle, the continual expenditure of ideas on an irresponsive audience, while persons exist to whom every word dropped might be full of charm, every hint a cue for enthusiastic appreciation. There is the waste of handsome musical instruments in hands that can bring from them no response, while those who might give us the music of the spheres pine in an attic, and perform their wonders on a tinkling keyboard acquired by hire system, or perhaps at a cheap auction. There is also the waste of books, where none care to open them, while others are clamoring for mental pabulum, for a chance for reference, or for solace in desolation. Again, how many childish looks, how many caresses, are thrown away by the young on mothers who are too encumbered with olive branches to spend time in small tendernesses, while lonely wives sit neglected with never a tiny face to hold against their own, and never a voice to prattle delicious inanities into their sorrowful ears. It is a topsy-turvy world, but, perhaps, could we bear in mind the store some might set on things we fail to appreciate, we might be assisted to cultivate toleration of our misfortunes and a certain stock of content.

A LOST ADVANTAGE.

Boston Transcript: Hicks—There's Grility. What a pity that so fine a looking fellow should be deaf and dumb."

Wicks—The dumb is all right; but if he wasn't deaf, what an agreeable person he would be to converse with!

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

A DOUBLE STANDARD

Third Annual Conference of the Ohio Valley Bimetallic.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

Judge James P. Tarvin Says Bimetallism Is a Live Issue.

Louisville, Ky., May 31.—The third annual conference of the Ohio Valley Bimetallic league convened at Mac-Auley's theater this afternoon. The delegates were welcomed by Mayor Weaver. Judge James P. Tarvin of Covington, Ky., president of the league, called the convention to order. He said in part:

"Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen: The sincerity of welcome and the courtesy accorded to the delegates of this convention by the people of Louisville, irrespective of political beliefs, is an evidence of the fact that the most momentous and vital question of government can be settled by the voters of this country by legal procedure and in peace.

"We are not invested with the authority to say what the Democratic national platform of 1900 shall be, nor do we undertake to dictate what it shall be; but we do undertake to exercise the inalienable right of expressing our opinion as to what it ought to be, providing the exercise of that right has not been prohibited by the postmaster general or the attorney-general of the royalist administration now in power in the nation. We want to first inquire what issue is to be determined in 1900, what question is to be settled.

"If the provisions of all the laws of nature, by the dictates of all sentiments of right and of justice, the fruits of labor ought to be distributed in proportion to the distribution of the ability of labor, Every man should receive what he can earn by his own labor. That is democracy. That is the natural and normal condition, and it ought to prevail. It should not be distributed by legislation, and should not be affected by adjudication. The purpose of government ought not to be to affect or to control, or to regulate the distribution of the fruits of labor. That distribution should be governed only by natural laws. To control it by law is to attain the same ends sought and accomplished at those times in history when governments were administered only by armed forces, and when by armed force, the fruits of those who labored were taken from them and given to those who did not labor. Millions of men have died, and hundreds of revolutions have arisen, in order to destroy the administration of government in this way, until today those who labor have not to fear the use of armed force, but instead, and in lieu thereof, the mis-use of government and the abuse of legislation, and the power of adjudication. They have not to fear the armed warriors at their doors, but they have to fear the dominated congress and the appointed and dominated judge.

"The process of the diversion of the fruits of labor from those who labor to those who do not labor, by means of legislation and adjudication, has been going on with unceasing activity in this country since the close of the civil war. It has gone to such length, that those who labor have been aroused to a sense of their condition, and to a realization of the imminent danger that their condition may become much worse.

"With this knowledge of the question at issue, this convention may express an opinion as to the platform that ought to be adopted by the Democratic convention of 1900; for it happens that the organization of the Democratic party of this country is now in the hands of those who believe that the government should be administered by the people, and not for the benefit of the organized wealth of the country. It has not always been true that the organization of the Democratic party has been so controlled, and for eight years it was under the same domination of the same forces now controlling the Republican party. There has not been a single national administration since the close of the civil war, that has not been dominated by the wealth of the country, and that has not been used to divert the fruits of labor from those who labor to those who do not labor.

"We stand without qualification, reserve, or conditions, for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, by the United States, without awaiting the action of any other country on earth. We express our opinions that this plank ought to be in the Democratic national platform of 1900. We are of the opinion that no steps should be taken to obscure this doctrine, or to relegate it. We believe that the Democratic national convention of 1900 should adopt the Chicago platform of 1896 without the omission of a word, letter, or a punctuation mark; and that it should add thereto a specific and an appropriate declaration against the existence and the organization of trusts and combinations, and a specific promise of legislative action looking to their extermination, and that it should add thereto a declaration against the policy of imperialism, appropriate to an absolute government, but repugnant to every line of the bill of rights and the constitution of the United States.

"We venture to express the opinion that the Democratic Platform of 1900 ought to be made by Democrats, and that those who are not Democrats, ought not to undertake to dictate what that platform shall be.

"It is contended by some that the Democratic national convention of 1900 should omit from its platform the declaration in favor of independent bimetallism at 16 to 1, and should rely upon a declaration against trusts. Those who contend for this course are seeking only to place the domination of the organized wealth of the country, which now owns and controls the Republican organization.

"The Democracy has nothing to fear in 1900, in an open fight upon its own platform. Its danger lies only in compromise or in accessions or in yielding the control of its course to its enemies. I believe that the question of platform in 1900, is practically settled, and I agree with George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, when he says, in speaking of those who sought to destroy us in 1896, "The question is, not how to get them back, but how to keep them out."

"Your only hope of success in 1900 lies in the inherent right and justice of your cause, and in the awakening of the people of this country to a knowledge of existing conditions.

"In my judgment the Democracy of this nation should enter into an alliance with those in control of the Democratic organization of New York city. You can get the aid of those people by purchase, and by purchase only, and the consideration that you would have to pay would be, in the event of success at the polls, to carry on an administration hostile to all for which you contended in 1896, and hostile to all for which you expect to contend in 1900.

"I suggest to those who call themselves republicans, to compare these words with the words of Senator Hanna, the words of the secretary of war, Mr. Alger, and the course of the nominal president, Mr. McKinley. I am not one of those who believe in denouncing President McKinley. I don't think he is to blame. I don't think he could help it. I don't believe he ever caused anything to happen since he was born.

"Contrast Lincoln with McKinley. Remember the lines that were lost, the blood that was shed, and property that was destroyed, to bring freedom to blacks. Then remember that more of helpless, harmless Filipinos have been shot to death by this administration in a few months' time than were killed by the Spaniards in 300 years, and then imagine what Abraham Lincoln would have done had he been conducting this administration. These Filipinos have never harmed this country; they have never harmed or attempted to harm a single citizen of this government, and in the face of that fact, there can be no reason and no excuse in the heart or mind of any honest or humane man for their murder. The proposition that this government had bought them at $2 a head does not justify their killing. We do not criticise nor do we denounce the soldiers; their duty is to obey orders and they are not responsible. We honor their heroic deeds, and mourn their courageous dead. Those who are responsible are in no position of danger; nor will they be. The bullet has never yet been made to go out of the mouth of the gun that can travel fast enough to catch up with the rear parts of a Hanna or an Alger.

"Of course, we cannot hope to think with the intellect of a gold standard man, but it does seem to me, with all the certainty possible to the feeble mind accorded by the gold standard man to the Democratic anarchist, that William Jennings Bryan, George Fred Williams, and Charles A. Towne, are the finest specimens to be found, of the youth, vigor, eloquence and brain of American citizenship. If the gold standard brethern can furnish a higher class than these represented, then I have failed to fully appreciate or to fully understand the possibilities of American development.

"In conclusion, I will say that I believe it to be the judgment and the sense of this convention, that the Democratic national convention of 1900, after adopting a platform made by Democrats, ought to place upon it by acclamation as the leader of the Democracy in that year, the one who led them against such fearful odds in 1896, and that in the campaign of 1900, as in 1896, the real and only Democrats of this land will be satisfied and ought to be satisfied, with that for which they contended in 1896, Bryan and free silver."

FROM YELLOW CASE.

A Young Woman In New Orleans Died Sunday.

New Orleans, May 31.—Miss Grillo, aged 17 years, living on Royal street, was reported on Saturday as being ill with symptoms of yellow fever. The board of health at once had the house disinfected. Miss Grillo died Sunday. An autopsy was held, the result of which was laid before experts, who reached the conclusion that the case presented evidences of yellow fever. Under the agreement made with several boards of health, the finding of the experts was telegraphed to them and also the fact that there was no other case in New Orleans in any way suspicious.

RIDERS SUSPENDED.

L. A. W. Rules Out Men Competing In Unsanctioned Races.

Chicago, May 31.—For competing at unsanctioned races when under suspension, pending payment of fines, the following riders have been suspended indefinitely by the L. A. W. racing board: Tom Cooper, H. E. Caldwell, Albert Enterman, H. D. Elkes, Henri Fournier, Paris; H. B. Freeman, Earl H. Kiser, D. A. McFarland, Al Newhouse, B. W. Pierce, O. L. Stevens, W. F. Simms, Albert Shock, Victor Verilhac and Robert Walthour.

The suspension of these riders is no longer terminable upon payment of the fine and without action of the racing board. A fine of $15 and suspension, pending payment thereof, has been imposed upon the following riders. W. E. Becker and A. C. Mertens.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

FOR HEADACHE

and weak digestion

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

has no equal.

Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

A New York Physician Advises His Patient to Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 73,936]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have three children and suffered with falling of the womb and flooding. My physician scraped the womb, still the flooding continued and I was no better. At last he advised me to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I thought I would write to Mrs. Pinkham for she could advise me better than any one if I was to take her remedies. I received her reply and followed all her directions and I am very glad to send you this testimonial, for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just what it is recommended to be. I advise all women who suffer from these complaints to try it."—MARIE LEMP, 108 2D AVE., NEW YORK CITY.

"A year ago I was a great sufferer from painful menstruation. I could not lie down or sit down for the dreadful pain each month. I wrote to you and took twelve bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has helped me so I cannot find words to express my gratitude toward Mrs. Pinkham. I am to-day well and hearty."—MISS JOIE SAUL, DOVER, CLARE CO., MICH.

More than a million women have been helped by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

QUESTION OF TROOPS

President Declares There Is No Intention to Increase Otis' Forces.

HAS NOT ASKED THEM

Secretary Alger Says That Gen. Otis Does Not Want More.

Washington, May 31.—The president today declared to a congressional caller that there was not at present any contemplation of largely increasing Gen. Otis' forces in the Philippines. He said that nothing had been received from Gen. Otis which indicated the necessity for more troops beyond the regulars who are to be sent to relieve the retiring volunteers. But the president added that if additional reinforcements became necessary they would be promptly furnished. A number of governors of states had advised him that they could furnish regiments in short order if they were required.

Secretary Alger was with the president for some time discussing the situation. "Gen. Otis," said he, "had been notified from time to time that all the troops he considered necessary would be supplied to him, and not a word of complaint has come from him. This morning I cabled to Otis giving him definite information as to the number of regulars he would have after the volunteers are withdrawn. Including the Nineteenth infantry, which was delayed at Ponce by the stranding of the transport Meade, he will have 25,000 regulars. I asked him if more than that number would be required. We desire this information, because if volunteers must be mustered in it will require all the time between now and the end of the rainy season to muster them in, equip them and transport them to the scene of action. We could, if necessary, furnish Gen. Otis with about 5000 or 6000 additional regulars without calling for volunteers, but the sending of the additional regulars would reduce the troops at the military posts in this country to a minimum and cramp us somewhat in Cuba and Porto Rico. We have absolutely no reason to believe that Gen. Otis will request more troops than we can furnish without enlisting volunteers."

WAS A HOAX.

Procurator General Intimates That There Has Been No Treason.

Paris, May 31.—The vicinity of the palace of justice was almost deserted today when the court of cassation resumed hearing the arguments in the application for a revision of the Dreyfus trial. Many of the public seats in the court were empty.

M. Manau, the procurator general, continued his speech, which was interrupted yesterday by the adjournment of the court. He contended that Maj. Count Esterhazy was the author of the bordereau which has figured so prominently in the case, and not Dreyfus. In the course of his remarks he said that whoever was guilty, somebody had committed the crime of high treason. Esterhazy, however, he pointed out, having been acquitted of the authorship of bordereau, cannot again be prosecuted on this ground, even if he were a hundred times guilty. Later, M. Manean said:

"What proof exists that there has been an act of treason of a nature tending to compromise the security of the state? Are we not, perhaps, in the presence of a number of unimportant documents, as Gen. Mercier thought, and consequently in the presence of a mysterious hoax, audacious piece of swindling perpetrated by the author of the bordereau upon his foreign correspondent? This is a terrible question and one which involves the most painful presumptions—that of the martyrdom of a man whose innocence seems established by several new facts."

M. Maneau's address was largely a repetition of the statements of the reporter of the case. There was the same array of facts and similar deductions therefrom. The procurator general's analysis of the secret documents was very close, and he wound up with an emphatic declaration that there was nothing in the secret dossier to incriminate Dreyfus, saying:

"We do not understand why there was such delay in submitting them to investigation."

This statement caused a sensation.

Continuing M. Manceau remarked:

"Of the three secret documents upon which M. Cavaignac, former minister of war, sought to justify the condemnation, two were forgeries and the third does not apply to Dreyfus."

This declaration, uttered with impressive solemnity, had an immense effect on the audience.

In conclusion, M. Maneau said: "We assert that several new facts exist of such a nature as to prove Dreyfus innocent. Therefore, may it please the court to quash the judgment of Dec. 22, 1894, and send Dreyfus as a defendant before such court-martial as the court may decide."

WERE ACQUITTED.

MM. De Roulede and Marcel-Habert Found Not Guilty.

Paris, May 31.—MM. De Roulede and Marcel-Habert, who have been on trial before the assize court here on the charge of inciting soldiers to insubordination in connection with the election of President Loubet, were acquitted today.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE ADMIRAL'S VALET.

Amusing Incident When Dewey Was a Minor Officer.

W. W. Stone, who was ship's writer on board the cruiser Colorado when Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Watson were lieutenant commanders on that vessel, can tell many stories about those two celebrities. Admiral Goldsborough was in command of the Colorado. His valet, John, who at one time was President Lincoln's servant, was a witty but bungling Irishman. Stone's best story centers around this quaint character, says the San Francisco Examiner.

One morning Admiral Goldsborough sent down word to John that he wanted his glass, meaning, of course, his spyglass. John, as usual, however, misunderstood and came tramping up the bridge with a goblet in his hand.

"John, you're the devil's own valet," growled the admiral, when he saw him coming.

"Faith, sor, I didn't think I'd come to that same when I tuk service wid you, sor."

"Throw that blamed goblet overboard and go and get me my spyglass, as I told you, you infernal idiot."

"Yes, sor," said John, calmly tossing the glass over the side, and in doing so barely escaped dashing it upon the upturned face of our executive officer, Lieut. Commander George Dewey. Mr. Dewey was on a tour of inspection, circling the frigate in one of the cutters. The Colorado had just arrived from Trieste. The passage down the Adriatic sea had been a stormy one and the painstaking executive wanted to see for himself how the old ship looked after her battle with the waves.

It was a lovely spring Sunday morning. We had dropped anchor in the beautiful bay of Naples, and I had crept up into the mizzentop to drink in with boyish zest the delights of our glorious surroundings. Off our beams lay Ischia and Capri, standing like stern Roman sentinels on guard, at the horns of the bay. Ahead lay the Campanila; from its center rises old Vesuvius, from whose grim apex I could see floating upward a hazy wreath, significant of the unrest beneath. I watched the old admiral with a good deal of interest; had I been a kodak fiend I should, then and there, have forfeited my appointment by taking a snapshot at the irate officer as he glared at the sleek, unconcerned menial.

"Go below, you blundering Irishman, before I have you tossed over after the glass!" The man disappeared with just the suspicion of a smirk on his innocent-looking face.

"Mr. Dewey would like to have you find out, sir, who is heaving crockery over the side of the ship, sir." This came from one of the crew of the cutter he had just come up with the order and spoke to Lieut. Commander John Crittenden Watson, as the line officer of the deck. The admiral overheard the message of the angry executive and laughed quietly.

"Tell Mr. Dewey that it was the admiral, my man," said he soberly; then, turning to Mr. Watson, he remarked: "He can't very well put the admiral in the brig, though I may deserve it."

"He may look around for a substitute, admiral," answered Mr. Watson, smiling.

"Oh, no, Dewey has too keen a sense of justice; besides, I remember him saying once that he had no use for a substitute."

A few minutes after this Mr. Dewey himself came over the starboard gangway, saluting the admiral with rather a haughty air. You see, a 10-pounder may spin merrily past a fellow's head aboard a man-o'-war and serve merely as a hook on which to hang the old-time jest about a "miss being as good as a mile," but when a plain, matter-of-fact plebeian tumbler shoots past you, contrary to the articles of war and in direct violation of established naval etiquette, the circumstance that you have escaped mutilation is only an excrescence alongside of the glaring fact that your dignity has been very violently assaulted.

The admiral looked down and took in the situation. Descending to the quarter deck, he approached Dewey and said, with a friendly air, "I say, Dewey, did you ever read 'Handy Andy?'"

"Yes, sir," rather shortly.

"Well, now, I must have his cousin aboard," and the admiral related the ghastly incident. The two laughed over the blunder, Mr. Dewey having recovered his usual good nature by this time.

"You see, Dewey, I have a sort of interest in the fellow; the secretary recommended him to me as a good, faithful-serving young man; he had been attached to Mr. Lincoln as his personal attendant and took the scamp partly on that account. Ah, here he comes at last with my glass. John, did Mr. Lincoln ever score you for your awkwardness?"

"No, sor, he niver did; many the time he tould me thot it wor a mercy thot he was thegither, because, he said, his mind were taken off affairs of state by thinkin' did he worruk harder tellin' me how to do things than if he went and did thim himsilf."

"No doubt," said the admiral.

"I want you to remember, John," said Mr. Dewey, severely, "that it is strictly against the rules of this ship to throw anything over the sides. You came very near striking me in the head with your glass tossing."

"Thot wor a pity, sor."

"A pity!" exclaimed Dewey, savagely; "by Jim, I'd have come up and had you strung up to the yardarm like a dog."

"No, sor, axin' your pardon, I hope not."

"What's that!" roared the admiral, angrily.

"Troth, sor, d'ye mind the mornin' tellin' me that ye was to do the thinkin' an' I was to obey orders, even if I bruk owners?"

The two laughed heartily at this hit, and John went below with flying colors.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Here is a tale of interest to all men of the United States navy, says the New York Herald:

Several years ago, when Admiral Kasnakoff of the Russian navy visited Philadelphia to convey the thanks of the czar for the generosity of the citizens in sending a cargo of wheat and other breadstuffs for the starving peasantry in the Muscovite empire, a grand public dinner was given in the Union League club in honor of the Russian admiral and his officers.

Sitting in the midst of the Russians was Rear Admiral Oscar F. Stanton of the United States navy, now retired, A distinguished member of the Pennsylvania supreme court, thinking that Admiral Stanton was one of the czar's officers, Wishing to show his good will to the supposed stranger, engaged him in a conversation. After a time the supreme court judge said:

"And may I ask from what part of Russia you come?"

Admiral Stanton was puzzled at the question and replied that he was not born in Russia.

"But you are in the czar's service?" added the judge.

"No, I am in the American service and I was born on Long Island. My name is Stanton, Admiral Stanton of the United States navy."

The supreme court judge leaned back in his chair and gasped for a few moments.

"Well," said he, "I thought you spoke very good English for a Russian."

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

This is the Duluth South Shore & Atlantic

"Copper Country Daylight Express."

It starts Monday, May 29th, and leaves Duluth 8:40 a. m. daily, except Sunday, arriving Houghton and Marquette 7:00 p. m.

LA BETE

An Episode of Life In a French Convent Here Given.

Views of Sisters In the Matter of Gazing Out of Windows.

This is in no sense an animal story. On the contrary, it has to do with a small convent school for girls, situated in an eminently respectable but cheerless quarter of Paris. Moreover, the story is "founded on fact," as they say, and is devoid of that lavish ornamentation which a bona-fide animal story permits to the teller, whether he be a church member or not, writes Ethel Ramsey to the Boston Transcript.

I had been left in the convent to complete my education. A slight illness had excused me from the routine of the schoolroom, and as I stood in the refectory one morning, struggling with the demon of homesickness, an uncontrollable desire to look out of the window seized me. Not the window which overlooked the garden, where I knew there was nothing of interest to be seen except a few rowdy sparrows, or perhaps a sister scurrying across the walled court to the other wing of the building, but towards the opposite house, where one of the girls declared there dwelt a handsome young man, who had looked out of the window when we were playing in the yard, and had twice tried to attract her attention. Had I been less homesick it might have been a temptation to investigate and if fortune favored me, to establish a rival claim, but I thought for a sight of the street, a forbidden pleasure.

Soeur Marie, a lay sister, had taken me to task when I first arrived for deliberately standing at the front window, where I could see and be seen.

"It looked so bad," said she, "for a demoiselle to appear before the public."

Soeur Marie had taken down the breakfast dishes and I was alone. To reason long is to lose time, so I went promptly to the window, opened the folding-shutters and looked out. The effect was beneficial. I was reminded immediately of my dear Philadelphia, and it was a source of consolation and amusement to imagine that the four big brick houses before me might just as well have been on Spruce street or South Seventeenth as Rue Blanche, Paris.

No one was passing, but that was hardly to be expected; nor was anyone at the opposite windows, but that also was not unusual, although a little disappointing.

Presently a man carrying a box of tools came out of the house. Instead of turning to the right or left, he crossed the street. The door-bell jangled, and a moment later Soeur Marie led the man into the refectory.

"What are you doing, mademoiselle?" she asked.

"Looking out of the window." Soeur Marie rolled her eyes.

"Imaginez-vous," she said to the carpenter, "the demoiselle likes to look out of the window. She says that in her country every young girl can look out into the street all she wants to."

He shrugged his shoulders politely. He was much younger than she and possibly had broader views. I decided to cultivate him as far as possible so as to rout utterly the girl whose admirer lived across the court. There had never been any doubt in my mind but that he was a valet, and it seemed that a present carpenter promised more excitement than a distant valet.

Soeur Marie bustled around nervously. From time to time she eyed me curiously as though deliberating. She finally beckoned me to follow her into the hall.

"I have to go down to the kitchen for a few moments," said she, "and I don't like to leave him in there alone. All the silver mugs are out in full view, and who knows when the hour of temptation approaches? Blessed is he who is prepared to resist it. Now you are an American, and it will be proper for you to remain in the room while I am downstairs, so just stay and watch the mugs, but don't go to the window."

"Very well, ma soeur," I answered quietly.

There was evidently a struggle in her mind as to the propriety of this, and to betray interest would have settled any doubt at once.

The carpenter by this time had opened the door of what I had supposed was a closet. When I returned to the room he was kneeling by a hole in the floor cut in the bottom of the closet, taking measurements.

"What are you doing?" I asked.

He stopped his calculations.

"Les bonnes soeurs," he said, "have given me a job. I wanted to put the dumb-waiter out in the room, but no, it would look untidy, so they have made me use the closet for it, which is contrary to the laws of carpentering."

"Are there laws of carpentering?" I asked.

"Oh, mademoiselle! There are laws to everything, but carpentering is one of the most difficult and complicated of arts!" Having found already that every Frenchman considered his trade an art, I proceeded to converse amiably, plying him with questions and really having almost as much fun as the day the charbonnier came and brought his little dog and made him perform tricks until a sister came up from behind and sent me on an errand.

The dumb-waiter was a concession to the march of time. Who shall say how many years the patient sisters had toiled up two flights of stairs, carrying every mouthful eaten by the fifteen or twenty boarding scholars, and carrying down every utensil used in the service?

The meals and the service were of the simplest. The refectory was a large, well-lighted room, with whitewashed walls and bare floor. The only ornament was a large ebony crucifix at one end of the room. When the girls went to a meal, they walked in "two by two," not dressed in the traditional "yellow, pink and blue," but clad in black mohair aprons which completely covered every vestige of the dress. Each girl halted by her place at the long black marble table, and, fixing her eyes on the crucifix, hurried the singsong grace to a close. There was no cloth on the table, only bottles of wine at regular intervals, and a silver mug at each place. The monotony of this arrangement was never varied except by an occasional medicine bottle.

The matron always stood at the head of the table. One lay sister brought a pile of warm plates and another brought in the principle dish. The matron served one plate, placed a slice of bread upon it, and handed it to the nearest girl, who passed it down the line. The girls took turns at serving, and at the signal from the matron one arose and, going to the buffet, came back with a big basket, from which each took her napkin, in which she had rolled her knife, fork and tin spoons. The meal began and continued uninterrupted by the chatter of young voices, and the matron paced the room with a thoughtful air, occasionally noting in an odious little carnet when a girl ate with her fingers or left any scraps on her plate.

When the meal was over, a girl passed around a sloppy dish-rag and a bowl of tepid water, in which each washed her cutlery. After this dainty operation, the girls filed out, leaving the sisters to toil up and down with the soiled dishes.

Who had ever put the idea of a dumb-waiter into the superior's head will remain a mystery, but it had been done, and it was with no small pride that the carpenter had been sent for and consulted.

None of the girls had been told about this move of course, and as the carpenter had been at work while they were out of the room, and the door of the closet hid all traces of his work, I really thought I had captured a sensation which would confound the girl whose valet had waved his hand twice.

I worked her to the verge of frenzy during the study hour, by mocking the elegant gestures of the valet, and indicating delicately that my heart also had been touched. At the play hour I walked across to her.

"Hello!" I said.

"Bllo, vous meme," she replied, "what is the matter with you? Have you seen him?"

"Have I seen him!" I answered scornfully. "No! I have not, but ——" and so on and so on, with the artful ingenuity of 16. Of course the news spread very soon in spite of the sworn secrecy, and at each time the girls' eyes were fixed on the closet door. Those whose homes boastee of modern improvements explained the dumb-waiter system to the less fortunate.

While this was considered exciting, the chief interest centered around the carpentier, and as some unfeeling man named Charpentier had edited a text-book, there was a certain daring in referring to "Mon Charpentier," or "le Charpentier d'Estelle," even before the head mistress.

The excitement was at its height on Thursday, when we all filed into the refectory and saw the superior and the matron standing by the closet, the door opened wide, and the charpentier in his Sunday clothes, buttonhole bouquet and all, keenly toying with the rope. I nodded to him with an easy familiarity which impressed the girls and led the superior, who disliked my manners, to point down the flue, where, of course, he was obliged to look with respectful interest.

It seems that he was to teach the matron and the cook how to work the machine, and he stayed during the meal. It was pathetic to see the wonder with which the lay sisters regarded the contrivance. They nodded and whispered together, and rolled their eyes. When called upon to use it, they handled the rope as if it had been made of spun glass, they clung to it as to a life-preserver when sending down a heavy load of plates, and unanimously dubbed it "La Bete."

I have always attributed it to the conscious embarrassment of the carpenter in having so many girls staring at him that he omitted to explain the use of the speaking tube and whistle beside the door.

At the evening meal the superior in person superintended the use of la Bete. It went pretty well, but I could see that she was nervous. In the morning the head mistress and the matron officiated. Also at dejeuner and dinner. In fact, for several days la Bete was used and commended with discretion. The jolly lay sister who used to bring up the plat au jour came up the first day empty handed and looking anxious. The next day she sent the potatoes, but appeared with the principal dish, as of yore, and beamed upon our hungry faces.

"Surely, ma soeur," said the matron, politely, "you might have saved your steps."

"Oh!" she answered, "it is so unstylish. It must take away the appetite to have a dish sent flying up through two stories, and the sauce all spilled in taking it from the shelf." The matron did not reply, but when the time came to send the dish down, behold, la Bete would not work! A few timid tugs at the rope only seemed to make it more stationary. I volunteered to help, but found that the rope was caught in the wheel, so that none but the carpenter could remedy it. He was accordingly sent for. He did not arrive until we had assembled for the evening meal. He worked over it for a few minutes, explaining with the greatest condescension the theory and the art of it. At last he went down to the kitchen to see that the dinner was sent up in safety. A timid little lay sister, who had just been promoted to the refectory service, stood by the waiter with her hand on the rope. The matron kept an eye on her while she cut the long loaf into thick slices. The girls, who had revived for a moment in the presence of the carpenter, had settled down to a gloomy silence. We were all hungry and tired. We could hear a slight murmur of voices coming up the flue. The ropes creaked and we all rejoiced in the prospect of having our dinner, when a loud shrill whistle from the speaking tube frightened the sister so that she let go of the rope and screamed. It is needless to say that there followed a loud crash of china falling two stories. In a moment the carpenter, followed by the cook, rushed into the refectory. He began to expostulate with the sister. The cook explained that the dinner was so mixed with broken china that there was not a mouthful fit to eat. The girls began to complain and disorder reigned supreme.

The poor little sister flatly refused to go near the waiter to have the tube and whistle explained to her. The matron, with the presence of mind which characterizes great people, sent us to the playroom and gave us permission to dance for half an hour, sending for the music teacher to play for us, while a new dinner was being prepared.

And now comes the only part of this story, which makes it akin to an animal story, and yet is strictly true; that is, that after this experience, the sisters took every occasion to avoid using the waiter unless the superior demanded it, and while it was shown to visitors with great pride, as a sign of progress, the sisters themselves never approved of it, spoke of it with awe, and never called it anything but "la Bete."

STAGE ILLUSIONS.

A curious part of stage illusion is that which may be comprehended under the term theatrical meteorology, says Chambers' Journal. Whatever may be the state of the weather outside, the stage manager within can bring about rain and hail, wind or a thunder storm at will, and the illusion is so complete as to sometimes make nervous members of the audience insensibly shudder.

Hail and rain are represented by a closed wooden cylinder about six feet long, which is obstructed inside by various cross pieces, a quart of peas completing the arrangement. By turning the cylinder first one way up and then the other the peas rattle through it with close imitation to the sound of heavy rain on a roof.

The wind arrangement consists of a wheel about two feet in diameter, set in a frame like that of a grindstone. This wheel is furnished with ribs on its periphery, somewhat like the floats of a waterwheel, and drawn tightly over the ribs is a piece of thick silk. When the wheel is turned the ribs rub against the silk, and by turning the handle first quickly and then slowly, a very good imitation of the soughing of the wind is produced.

Lightning may easily be imitated by using chemical or electrical means, and the usual mode of producing thunder is by shaking a large sheet of flexible iron plate. Some theaters have, however, a far more elaborate and effective thunder arrangement, which is used as an auxiliary to the sheet of iron when a storm is supposed to reach its height. This consists of a number of cannon balls held in a trough and allowed to fall at the right moment, and to run over a floor above the ceiling of the theater.

A snow storm is brought about by a perforated revolving cylinder above the stage, charged with paper cuttings. Unfortunately, these messengers of frost have a habit of resting on all kinds of projections, and disfiguring themselves in subsequent scenes when their presence is not desirable.

WHEN PATTI ACTS.

Patti's recent marriage has served to bring out an amusing story of her last visit to the Pacific coast from a dramatic writer of San Francisco.

"The diva stepped from the train," said the San Franciscan, "and after inhaling a lung full of fog remarked: 'Oh, this is heaven. All my troubles are paid for. Thank heaven, I breathe the air of San Francisco again!' This was all very sweet in the high-priced canary bird, and the newspaper boys were all delighted. However, it was only a short time before I went down to the train to meet Patti at Salt Lake City. She was descending from her car, and as her feet touched the ground she exclaimed: 'Thank heaven, I breathe the air of Salt Lake City once more. All my troubles are paid for. Oh, this is heaven!' And the newspaper boys were all delighted with her. As for myself, on both these occasions, I was delighted also—with the diva's lovely hypocrisy, that accursed sin which the poet tells us takes the best men in. I never thought Patti much of an actress, but I changed my mind in this respect after witnessing these two exhibitions."

Nothing in the way of "lovely hypocrisy" can surprise anybody who has ever seen Patti on the concert stage. She rushes to the footlights, a vision of smiling radiance, eyes swimming with the moisture of overpowering joy, and a look of pleading affection on her countenance as if the present moment were happiest of her life, and as if she were consumed by any eager desire to embrace and kiss everybody in the audience. And she does it all so naturally and spontaneously that the majority of the assemblage is instantly "masned" and would cheerfully lynch anybody who would intimate that there was any "acting" about it.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

DRINK GRAIN-O

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25 cents.

SUFFEL & CO.
129 W. Superior St.

The Average Shoe

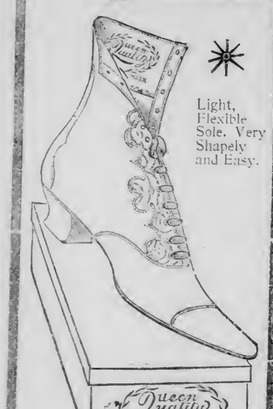
fits no foot well because it aims to fit every foot.

"QUEEN QUALITY $3.00 SHOES.

are made in special shapes, designed to suit the several distinct types of feet—the "long thin," the "short thick," the "high arched," the "low arched" are all provided for. The price is not the only thing that has made "Queen Quality" Shoes world famous

All styles—for dress, for the house, for the promenade, for outing—all at one price—

$3.00



Light, Flexible Sole. Very Shapely and Easy.

LOOK FOR THIS TRADE-MARK.

Missionary Society Meeting.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church will hold a district convention in the Lester Park church, Friday, June 2. There will be no evening session. The following program is announced:

Praise Service ..... Mrs. James Tapper.
Minutes of February meeting ..... Mrs. Cochran.
Business ..... Mrs. C. E. Pickard.
Report of treasurer ..... Mrs. W. S. Albertson
Report of district secretary ..... Mrs. Scovill.
Address of welcome ..... Mrs. Wellington.
Response ..... Mrs. Chappell.
Music ..... Mrs. Loudon.
Address ..... Mrs. Murray.
Missionary money ..... Mrs. Elsie Thee.
Letters from missionaries ..... West Duluth.
Mrs. Scovill ..... Young Little Light Bearers.
The Story of a Dime ..... Paper from Des Moines branch, read by Mrs. Peeler.
Mrs. Chappell ..... Exercise by Little Light Bearers.
Business ..... Collection
Closing prayer ..... Paper—"Why Should I be Interested in Missions" ..... Mrs. Harndon.
Mrs. Loudon ..... Solo ..... Mrs. Ives.
Report of committees ..... Mrs. Segog.
Unfinished business ..... Closing prayer ..... Mrs. Murray.
Basket lunch.
Afternoon session.
Praise service ..... Mrs. Cochran.

1000 Miners Wanted.

Machine men preferred. Wages $3.50 per day of ten hours, for the Coeur d'Alene mining district of Idaho. Very low railroad rate arranged for. Destination, Wallace, Idaho, the heart of the district. Apply Thomas G. White & Co., No. 427 West Michigan street, Duluth, Minn.

The Twenty-Fifth Degree.

The twenty-fifth degree was exemplified at Masonic Temple last evening, in honor of Grand Commander Thomas H. Caswell of the Southern jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite, and the visitor expressed much pleasure at the manner in which it was done. Though the weather was bad, 150 members of the order were present, and the occasion was noteworthy. At the conclusion of the ceremony refreshments were served.

Died, Phyllis, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Beaupre, of 1524 Jefferson street, May 30, aged two months.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

SESSION IS OPENED

Annual Convocation of Duluth Diocese Meets at Episcopal Church.

THE MORNING'S WORK

Sermon By Dr. J. F. Hamilton ---Rev. F. E. Alleyne Is Ordained.

The annual convocation of the Duluth missionary district of the Episcopal church opened this morning at St. Paul's church at 10 o'clock. Bishop Morrison conducting the services. After morning prayer there was a sermon by Rev. Dr. J. F. Hamilton, of Sauk Center, Minn., and then followed the ordination to the priesthood of Rev. F. E. Alleyne, of Alexandria, Minn., after which the convocation went into business session.

Dr. Hamilton took for his text the words, "For one man soweth and another reapeth." No man might see the result of his efforts, this is the law, he said, operating in the social, physical, mental and moral world. It is the divine law, and should stimulate to greater endeavors in the missionary field that they may so sow that another may reap well. It should be an incentive to the laying of deep and broad foundations so that the superstructure may be a fitting monument to the sower. In the missionary field, those who are tilling what seems sterile soil need not be discouraged at the harvest, for it is the law that others should reap the fruits of their labors. This should offer encouragement for the future and additional strength. It is incumbent on all, whether or not their work is in the field for the cause of Christ, to endeavor to so use their talents, be their talents five in number, that they may hear the words of the Master, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

Dr. Hamilton is the oldest clergyman in the district in point of service, and there are but two in the state who antedate him. He has been at Sauk Center for nearly twenty years. He was a major in the rebellion, and before that was professor of mathematics and astronomy at the university at Lexington, Ky.

The lay delegates had not all reported at noon, but it was thought that there would be about fifty delegates present.

At the business session following the morning service, the convocation proceeded to organize. The afternoon session was to be devoted to business.

Tonight there will be a short musical service at the church shortly after 8:30. The newly ordained clergyman, Rev. F. E. Alleyne, will speak, and also Rev. H. M. Greene, of Crookston; Rev. P. B. Peabody, of Hallock, and others.

Tomorrow morning the Woman's auxiliary will convene at the church. There will be a communion service at 9 a. m. for the members of the auxiliary and others, and a sermon by Rev. H. P. Nichols of St. Marks' church, Minneapolis. At 10 o'clock there will be roll call and reading of minutes, followed by the addresses of the presiding officers and reports of the district officers. The election of officers will conclude the business for the morning.

The afternoon session will begin with prayer and an address by one of the clergy of the district. Reports of committees will then follow, after which there will be read a paper on "Relations of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Junior Auxiliary," by Mrs. Moore, and the discussion of the following question: "Is raising money the first purpose of the Woman's auxiliary?" and "Should domestic missions' receive more attention from the Woman's auxiliary than foreign missions?" An address by Bishop Morrison will follow.

Mrs. J. A. Gilfillan, president of the auxiliary will not be present, and Mrs. C. F. Hendryx, of Sauk Center, will preside.

Files His Findings.

Judge Cant has filed findings in the case of Charles F. Forsell against W. R. Brown and Claus Halstrom, in which the plaintiff sought to enforce a tax title on the north sixty-five feet of lots 1, 2 and 3, block 75½, auditor's rearrangement of Portland division. Halstrom was the owner and Brown held a mortgage on the property, but Forsell bought it from the state for the taxes, and as the period of redemption has expired, Judge Cant held that Forsell is the true owner of it.

The Federal Court.

The personal injury suit of Josephine Roff, administrator of the estate of Adelbert Roff, against William H. Knox has been transferred to the United States court. The suit is to recover $5064.40 as damages for the death of Roff in the defendant's mill on Rice's Point about a year ago. The answer of the defendant claims that he was in a place where he had no business to be, and was there through curiosity and not because ordered, as the complaint alleges.

Penalties Attach After Today.

Today was the last day for the payment of taxes upon real estate without a penalty of 10 per cent, and in consequence the office of the county treasurer was crowded all day, and the employes were rushed to death. The collections of current taxes have been large, and probably a larger proportion of them will be paid than in many years. Those who have paid half their taxes will escape penalties, providing the other half is paid by Oct. 31.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324 —two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

CAUGHT HIS MAN

A Street Car Conductor Who Was Robbed Captures the Culprit.

Stephen Dute, a conductor on a Lakeside car, was held up and robbed of change amounting to $1.50, in his car shortly after 11 o'clock last night, between Forty and Forty-fifth avenues east. The thief made his escape from the car, but Dute saw him on the next trip out between Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth avenues east walking into town, and jumped off the car and nabbed him, taking him to police headquarters. The man gave his name as John Ryan and was recognized as an old habitue of the Bowery.

The robbing took place right in the center of the car, which was loaded with people returning from Lester Park. Somebody began ringing up fares and the conductor went into the car to stop it. He took hold of a man whom he thought had been doing it, and several men claimed that it was the wrong man and crowded in to interfere. At this juncture, somebody pushed the conductor's arm up and dove into the side pocket of his coat. The conductor grabbed the thief by the wrist with his hand in the pocket, the latter asserting stoutly that there was a mistake and that the conductor had the wrong man. The conductor let the man go, and he made his way to the front platform and got off, the motorman not knowing what had been going on.

Dute not only got a good look at the man in the car and positively identifies Ryan as he, but a man named George Stewart, whom Ryan and another man robbed of $5 on a Duluth & Iron Range freight train last night, who saw the robbing of the conductor, identified the pair over this morning as the man who robbed him.

Stewart says that he and Ryan and four other men were coming from Two Harbors in a freight car and that Ryan caught him around the neck and held him while another man went through his pockets just beyond Lester Park. Ryan and his pal left the train at Lester Park and Stewart followed them.

Ryan was this morning held by Judge Ensign for examination tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock on the charge of grand larceny in the first degree. Bail was fixed at $200, and Ryan was committed in default.

Y.M.C.A. CONCERT

LOUISE BREHANY, Soprano.
Formerly soloist Sousa's Band, Remenyi, Listemann String Quartet.

Wm. Guillaume Sauvlet, Pianist
He accompanied Ole Bull, Remenyi and Mme. Patti on their musical tours.

AGNES PRINGLE, Violinist. JESSIE WATERS, Mezzo
WALTER WHEATLY, Tenor. GEO. DETHLEFS, Baritone
All artists, at
Pilgrim Congregational Church, Saturday, June 3.
Admission 50c. Reserved seats 75c. Tickets at Chamberlain & Taylor, Smith & Smith's Drug Co., Duluth Paper Co.

VERY MUCH FAKE

Reported Sensational Loss of William Banks is Badly Exploded.

William Banks, of Deer River, according to a story published Friday morning last, was robbed of between $600 and $700 there a week ago Monday, turns out to have had but $85 with him when he left Deer River. As Banks had $45 and a magnificent jag when Detective Donovan investigated the case on the evening of the day the alleged robbery took place, it is the general opinion that Banks did not lose much. Out of the $15 that was gone, Banks had bought a ticket for a friend of his, a man named Phair, from a point a short distance this side of Deer River to this city, and had loaned Phair a few dollars. The jag Banks had is estimated as accounting for the rest, and it is held by experts that he must have expended the money very judiciously to get such magnificent results.

According to the city attorney and mayor of Deer River, and a deputy sheriff, who investigated the case, Banks sold a claim for $600 as stated, but a cash payment to him of $60 only was made and the rest was remitted by draft to a place in Michigan.

This accounts for Banks' unconcern over his supposed loss.

The Memorial Concert.

The patriotic temperance concert at Columbia hall last night was a very enjoyable affair. The weather did not interfere seriously, and the audience was very large. The program rendered was excellent. The Norwegian Methodist choir sang "The National Echo," by request, and it was enthusiastically received, as was also the number given by the Norwegian Lutheran choir and the male chorus of the Swedish Baptist church. Instrumental solo by Mrs. Ostergren and her pupils. Miss Alice Spicelius and Miss Emma Wilson were well received. David Adams sang a bass solo. There was a tenor solo by Bert Abbott, a baritone solo by John J. Moe, and Miss Clara Richardson gave a beautiful soprano solo. The closing number was a duet by O. G. Olson and August Hagberg.

The speaker was Rev. F. Linden, and he gave a very entertaining address on patriotic temperance lines. The trend of the music and the address was patriotic.

He Will Recover.

Orelius Schoenstrom, who was hurt in a bicycle collision on London road yesterday afternoon, will recover, Dr. Eklund thinks. The latter says that in his opinion Schoenstrom may have suffered some internal injuries, but none that he will not recover from.

Methodist Alliance Meeting.

The Methodist alliance meeting at the First Methodist church this evening is expected to be a gathering of much interest to all of the workers in the church and Dr. Forbes is anxious to have a large attendance. There will be addresses by W. W. Allen, Rev. O. Wilson, Rev. G. E. Pickard, Rev. S. P. Long and Dr. Forbes.

Postponed to Monday.

The hearing of Louis Febar on the charge of committing mayhem on E. B. Davis, a street car conductor, during a fight with the latter in his car several days ago, and the trials of both men on the charge of disorderly conduct growing out of the fight, which were set for today, were this afternoon postponed to Monday. Davis notified the court that he had been called to Chicago by the death of his mother.

Just Think of It,

Ten dollars will buy a ticket, Duluth to Detroit and return, on June 6, rail and lake, via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

Spring Underwear.

Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment, 50c garment, 75c garment, $1.00 garment, $1.50 garment.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

SIX YEARS FOR HIM

Arthur Seaford, the Forger, Is Given a Long Sentence By Judge Ensign.

OTHER SENTENCES

County Attorney Phelps Has the F. E. Culver Indictments Continued.

Arthur N. Seaford, the young man who, under the name of Burke, forged and passed several time checks for large amounts, and who pleaded guilty to a charge of uttering a forged instrument, was sentenced this morning by Judge Ensign to six years at hard labor in the state penitentiary at Stillwater. In passing sentence the court told Seaford that the offense with which he was charged was a very heinous one. Men deal in such papers as he had forged in confidence and in the trust that they may do so safely, and those who violate this trust deserve to be severely treated. Because of the effect upon others he did not know but that he should impose the extreme sentence of ten years, but he let him off with six years. Seaford is the man who did up Iron River merchants and tried it on M. S. Burrows.

John Driscoll, who pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny in the second degree, was sentenced to Stillwater at hard labor for one year. Alfred Pratt, who pleaded guilty to a charge of uttering a forged instrument, was sentenced to the state reformatory at St. Cloud. Charles Klinert, who was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree and was permitted to plead guilty to petit larceny, was fined $75 with the option of sixty-five days in the county jail.

Judge Ensign called up several cases that were on the calendar to have the county attorney make some disposition of them. The two indictments against Frank R. Culver for grand larceny in the first degree, returned in the March term of court, were continued on motion of the county attorney, who stated that the defendant is a necessary witness in an important case now pending. He had not yet decided what he would do with the indictments against Culver.

An indictment against Harry O'Donnell who, with two other boys now in the reform school was accused of sweeping wheat from a boxcar, was dismissed because the defendant is a very small boy and the offense was not a very large one. The case against George Morgan, the former street railway employe who was indicted for cutting wires on the street railway system, was continued, the defendant not being in custody. This is the witness who disappeared as soon as he was bailed out a few weeks ago.

MARINE NEWS.

High Southerly Winds With Squalls Are Predicted For the Lakes.

Chicago, May 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The weather bureau issues the following: "High southerly winds with squalls indicated for the lakes."

TWO BOATS STRANDED.

Buffalo, May 31.—The steamer Veronica and the barge Amboy, both vessels owned by Rogers, Brown & Co., of Tonawanda, went on the rocks at the entrance to Niagara river yesterday. Neither vessel is leaking. Tugs are at work trying to float them.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Ward, 9:30 last night; Pathfinder, Saginaw, 10:30; Venice, Messaba, 11:30; Osceola, 12:30 a. m.; Amazonas, Armenia, Grampian, 5:30; Sheldon, Grover, 10:40. Down: Northern Light, 9:30 last night; Gilbert, Rosedale, midnight; Fortune, Manhattan, 2 a. m.; Saginaw, Toledo, 4; Uganda, Crescent City, Gratwick, Osteeb, Alva, 6; Zenith City, Gilchrist, Curry, Kennett, 7:30; Bielman, 8; Oliver, 9; Jay Gould, 9:30; Yale, Mariposa, Martha, McWilliams, 9; Corning, Norton, Bloom, Argo, Brunette, 10; Continental, Holland, 11.

Up yesterday: Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher, Parish, 6 a. m.; America, Sage, Sacramento, Abyssinia, Hackett, McGregor, 10:30; Mary McGregor, 2:30 p. m.; C. G. Carpenter, Tyson, Worthington, Martin, Wilbur, 12:30. Down: Holland, Friant, 8 a. m.; Maruba, Magna, Columbia, 8:30; Maritana, Manda, Wallace, Cambria, 10; Wawatam, Hudson, Rhodes, Wright, 11:30; Green, Genoa, Our Son, German, Griffin, Tilley, Merritt, 12:30 p. m.; Boscobel, Twin Sisters, Allegheny, 2; Hopkins, Racine, Choctah, 4; City of Cleveland, 5.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Outhwaite, Barr, 9:30 last night; Birchhead and barges, 10; Penobscot, 3:40 a. m.; Orr, Carrington, 8:20; Runnells, 8:30; Harper, Tyrone, China, Cumberland, 9:15. Down: Fulton, Thomas, 9:30 last night; Watt, Jenney, 1; Smith No. 1 and consorts, 2 a. m.; Senator, 7:30; Cadillac, 7:40; Harvey Brown, 8:30; Fedora, Yakima, Yukon, 9:20; John Owen, 10.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Oglebay, Holden, Cort, Russell, Whitworth, Lake Erie, light for ore; Johnson, Orinoco, C. A. Eddy, Law, Wotan, Nicaragua, Lake Erie, coal; Nicol, Mohawk, Buell, Schuylkill, Buffalo, mdse; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and mdse; Hunter, Ashland, passengers and mdse; Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and mdse; S. O. Co. 86, South Chicago, oil; Hesper, Nicholas, Buffalo, light for grain; Coffinberry, Homer, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Japan, Buffalo, passengers and mdse.

Departed—Alaska, Buffalo, flour; Bessemer, Victory, 137, 126, Oglebay, Lake Erie, ore; Presley, Reddington, Ashland, light; Case, Shenandoah, Algeria, Republic, Buffalo, grain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Bremen from Bremen and Southampton; Noordland from Antwerp.

State is Appearing.

A number of final proofs were being heard at the United States land office on lands which are in sections 16 and 36 of various townships, the sections which go to the state if there are no contesting claims. The state is making an appearance in most of these cases and fighting for the lands.

Reception to the Seniors.

The farewell reception by the junior class of the high school to the seniors will be given on Thursday June 8, at the Masonic Temple. The committee on arrangements is composed of Misses Page Morris, Emma Black, Catherine Kennedy, Drew Dunn, Charlie Claypool and Henry Talboys. All friends of the high school are invited. Tickets for those not belonging to the two classes will be sold at $1.

THE SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. THE SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Make Your Money Go Farthest!

Have you seen the best DOLLAR GLOVE in the world? The "Clementena," made by the famous Crispi & Co., of Milan, Italy. Fitted and guaranteed by us—sold by us exclusively.

That's what every thrifty woman should do—but not by buying cheap stuffs—that's false economy. It pays to get the best and it pays to come here for the best. The choicest and best are always found here, and quality considered, you pay us less than any other store in the Northwest.

Venetian Cloth Several pieces of this good and fine cloth are here that you'll appreciate, and more than that you will be doubly pleased at the price, good, pure wool, weighty stuffs, excellent for Tailor-Made Suits, 54 inches wide, in Brown, Blue and Castor, if any other store in the city would ask $2.00 a yard you would think it very reasonable. We are able to offer them tomorrow at, per yard ---------- **$1.50**

Black Mohair Tamise Cloth and Mohair Florentines

Can you think of anything more comfortable or serviceable for summer wear for women who like black? Light in weight, cool and dressy, for Dress Skirts or Waists.

Tamise Cloth at 60c, 85c and $1.25 a yard
Mohair Florentines (superior to Sicilian) **$1.25 a yard**

Brilliantines, in colors, Cardinal, New Blue, Wine and Navy---------- **35c to $1.35 a yard**

Umbrella
Specials Tomorrow.
Natural wood handles, silver tipped, of good Gloria, tomorrow—
98c
Beautiful new natural wood handles, Gloria Silk, tomorrow
$1.25

Mackintoshes
Our $1.50
Special selling tomorrow. Swell coverts in black and brown—**$8.50** from
$12.00

Crash and Peque Skirts.
All new and up-to-date effects in plain or fancy. For tomorrow—a special Crash Skirt, $2.50 kind—
$1.45
Or extra good Peque Skirts, $4.00 value, tomorrow—
$2.98

$22 and $20 Tailor Made Suits will be
$15.00
tomorrow, in imported Cheviots, Homespuns and English Worsteds. Wise buyers will be here in plenty as usual to snap them up. This special lot for tomorrow.

Wash Waists
in fine India Linen, silk embroidery, at—
$1.25
tomorrow, that usually sell at $1.75.

BELT BUCKLES. Are you watching the fashions? Belt Buckles are cutting quite a figure. If you buy one that's old it may spoil the effect of your dress or hat. Our's are fashionable and we've more of them to select from than all the other stores combined. Prices are reasonable, in fact, we might say very low.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

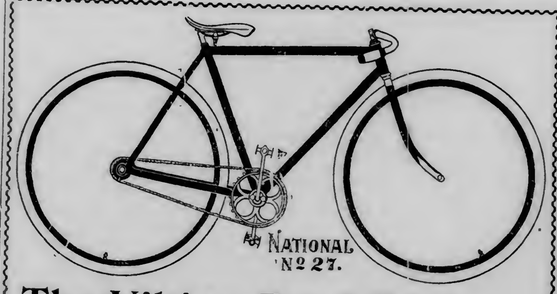
MILLINERY. The largest and best assortment of Millinery in the city can be found here. The Prettiest Bonnets for Women, Dainty Hats for Little Ones, Nobby Hats for Misses. Styles that are exclusive with this house.

CALENDAR IS DWINDLING.

Only Two More Cases Remaining For Trial.

In district court this morning the case of Julius Isay against the Duluth stockholders of the Alta Mining company was in progress. The testimony was all in last week, and the arguments to the court were taken up this morning. It was expected that they would be continued all of this afternoon. There are but two more cases remaining for trial before the district court at this term, and these have been set for hearing in June. June 7 the case of the city of Duluth against the Northern Pacific, the St. Paul & Duluth and the Duluth Transfer railroads will be taken up. This is the mandamus case in which the city is seeking to compel the railroads to build a viaduct over Garfield avenue. The court some time ago decided that the viaduct must be built and the supreme court sustained that holding, but sent the case back to have the court determine what proportion of the cost of the bridge each road shall stand. It will come up on this point June 7.

On June 12 the two cases of the Midway company against F. W. Eaton et al and the Midway company substituted for the Germania Iron company against the same defendants and others, will come up.



The Viking Road Race

Viking, Andrae Cleveland, Orient and National are all good wheels.

The VIKING won second time and fifth Place.
The VIKING won second place.
The VIKING won fourth place.
The ORIENT won first time and third place.
The ORIENT won tenth place.
The CLEVELAND won eighth place.

The men that rode these wheels are experienced riders and appreciate a first class wheel. They could have purchased other ones for less money, but they know a reliable one is the cheapest to buy, and for this reason purchased the above Wheels of Jesse Norton.

For sale at 321 West First St.

F. E. BOHM, Mgr. *JESSE NORTON*

Trespassers Fined.

Anton Kaskaliski, Stephen and Charles Tumpchocki, the latter two being father and son, and a boy named Floyd Walker, who were arrested several days ago for trespassing in the Northern Pacific yards withdrew their pleas of not guilty and pleaded guilty before Judge Edson this morning. The boys were let off with a suspended sentence and the others were fined $1 and costs each, which was paid.

Anton Cjlskaki was arraigned for the same offense and pleaded not guilty. He was convicted and fined $1 and costs, which he paid.

The Finest Carload of

Horses!

Ever seen at the Head of the Lakes will be sold at

AUCTION!

At the corner of Fifth street and Ogden avenue, West Superior, Wis.,
Saturday Afternoon, June 3,
At 1 o'clock sharp.

The lot will consist of the following magnificent animals:

1 pair blacks, well broken, drive single or double; for family use.

1 pair pacers, can pole in 2:40, both broken single.

1 fine Kentucky saddle mare, well broken to drive single and thoroughly gentle.

Balance of the lot consists of first-class drivers, family, broken.

These horses can be seen and tried at the above address, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday and Saturday morning before the sale. Any of the horses can be purchased at private sale before the auction.

M. D. Wilson & Reynolds, Props.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

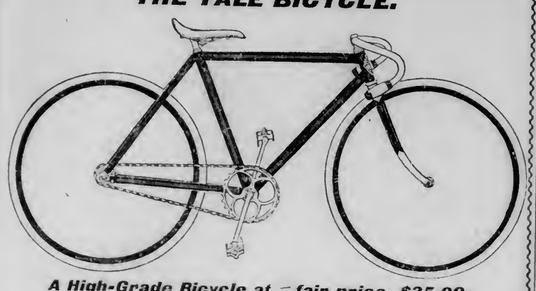
FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

June complete

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

THE YALE BICYCLE.



A High-Grade Bicycle at a fair price—$35.00.

20-inch frame. 22-inch frame. 24-inch frame. 26-inch frame.

Frames—"Shelby" tubing: Head tube, 1¾-inch; large tubes, 1¼-inch; rear stays, ⅝-inch, special shape; rear forks, ⅝-inch tapered to ½-inch. All connections flush. Crank hanger dropped 2½ inches.

Rims—V section, one-piece.

Spokes—Excelsior Needle Company's roadster quality; 32 in front wheel, 36 in rear wheel.

Hubs—Turned to our own shapes from best stock, and with removable axle in rear. Adjustment positive.

Bearings—All ball retaining, with felt washers, and carefully ground, polished and tempered.

Sprockets—Drop-forged. Front: 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 26 teeth; rear: 7, 8, 9 or 10 teeth.

Terms: We arrange the payments on the elegant bicycles at **$5.00 A MONTH.** Such liberal terms can only be given on first-class machines.

We are in business the year around to make our guarantee good.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
RELIABLE BICYCLE DEALERS.

We Have Them! Come and see for yourselves.

A full line of Eastman Kodaks and Supplies.
Base Balls, Bats, Masks, Gloves, Etc.

Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 West Superior Street.

We Have It—The Famous Dayplate Camera

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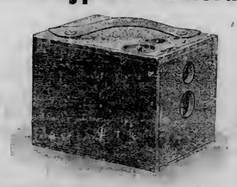

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Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building.

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GUILTY OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

Bank Teller of Fitchburg, Mass., Is Convicted.

Boston, June 1.—Joel D. Tyler, formerly teller of the Safety Fund National bank of Fitchburg, has been found guilty of misappropriating $2309 of the funds of the bank by a jury in the United States court. He was tried on tenth.

After the verdict of guilty was announced, nine other counts were noll prossed. Tyler has appealed, basing his action on the allegation that the right to challenge ten jurymen had been denied him. The sums alleged to have been taken aggregated $15,000.

THE EPSOM RACES.

London, June 1.—The royal stakes was won at Epsom today by J. E. Leigh's 4-year-old bay colt, the Wyvern, with Tod Sloan up. Mount Prospect was second, and Bewitchment third. Thirteen horses ran. Betting was 7 to 1 against the Wyvern, 100 to 8 against Mount Prospect, and 8 to 1 against Bewitchment. The great Surrey breeders' foal plate of 1200 sovereigns was won by Arthur James' colt O'Donovan Rossa. Lord William Beresford's chestnut colt Democrat, ridden by Sloan, was unplaced. The Horton plate of 200 sovereigns was won by Goon. Sloan rode Mismanagement, the property of A. L. Duncan, and finished second. Martha Santa was third.

The Durdan's plate of 100 sovereigns was won by Lord Ellesmere's 4-year-old bay colt Pheon. Tod Sloan rode Stanley's chestnut colt Loreto and was unplaced.

YOUNG WOMEN DROWNED.

Tomahawk, Wis., June 1.—Miss Katie Lee, aged 16, and Miss Maud Anderson, aged 17, were drowned in Prairie lake, ten miles north of here. They were out in a boat by themselves and were capsized.

COULD NOT ACCEPT.

Washington, June 1.—Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota called upon the president yesterday to urge him to visit his state on his Western trip, but the president informed him that his arrangements thus far only contemplated a journey as far as St. Paul and Minneapolis to meet the returning volunteers.

SEVERELY PUNISHED

Gen. Smith Reports Punishment of Insurgents Who Killed Capt. Tilley.

TO GUARD MANILLA

Lawton Commands Forces Around Manilla, MacArthur Outlying Garrisons.

Manilla, June 1, 5:05 p. m.—Gen. Lawton has been given command of the defenses of the city and troops forming the line around Manilla, which will be his division.

Gen. MacArthur commands the outlying garrisons and the troops holding the railroad and the river.

Washington, June 1.—The war department has received the following dispatch from Gen. Otis at Manilla, dated June 1.

"Smith reports from Negros that he has punished insurgents who murdered Capt. Tilley; that eastern coast of island is now under American flag and inhabitants ask protection against robber bands; the bands pursued into mountains by United States and native troops; severely punished."

THE CASUALTIES.

Official Report of the Loss of Capt. Rockefeller.

Washington, June 1.—The following cablegram has been received from Gen. Otis:

Manilla, June 1.—Additional casualties:

MISSING.

Ninth infantry—April 28, B, Capt. Charles M. Rockefeller.

WOUNDED.

Third infantry—May 23, K, Sergt. Jacob Hellriegel, chest, slight.

Fourteenth infantry—May 29, F, Private Alonzo B. Castner, foot, severe; accidental.

Fifty-first Iowa—May 31, H, Private Clifford H. Stevenson, thigh, moderate; I, Harley Stretch, chin, slight; Corporal Walter Combs, forearm, slight.

TRAVEL ALLOWANCES.

Alger Informs Otis What the Volunteers Will Get.

Washington, June 1.—Secretary Alger has caused the quartermaster general to make a careful computation of the mileage the Philippine volunteers from each state would be entitled to should they be mustered out at San Francisco, and has also attached to the statement a schedule of the railroad rates that each man would be required to pay out of his pocket in the event that he elected to take the travel allowance.

This information was embodied in the shape of a message, which was cabled today to Gen. Otis, as follows:

"Otis, Manilla: Volunteers mustered out at San Francisco will receive travel pay approximately as follows:

"Men of companies, Colorado, $59 to $95; Idaho, $51 to $81; Iowa, $2 to $130; Kansas, $83 to $131; Montana, $53 to $84; Nebraska, $74 to $217; Nevada, $55 to $87; North Dakota, $86 to $136; Oregon, $22 to $51; Pennsylvania, $127 to $201; South Dakota, $82 to $130; Tennessee, $117 to $169; Utah, $36 to $57; Washington, $39 to $62; Minnesota, $89 to $142.

"Of course the higher sums are graded among non-commissioned officers. Railroad fares are San Francisco to St. Louis and Fargo, $43; Chicago, $44; Washington and Philadelphia, $59; New York, $60; Salt Lake, $24; Lincoln and Topeka, $37; Des Moines, $40; Sioux Falls, $41; Cheyenne and Denver, $35, not including subsistence. Officers, of course, get larger sums. Submit these facts to each regiment and let them determine by vote whether they will be mustered out at San Francisco and take travel pay or in their own states, transported by the government. Cable vote of each regiment. ALGER.

"Secretary of War."

GEN. OTIS SATISFIED.

Has Replied to Inquiry Regarding Number of Troops.

Washington, June 1.—Gen. Otis has replied to Secretary Alger's inquiry as to the number of troops he considers necessary in the Philippines. The dispatch has not been made public as yet, but it is understood Gen. Otis expresses himself as satisfied with the present arrangements.

Secretary Alger took Gen. Otis' cablegram to the president, and after a conference with him, stated that the text of the dispatch would not be made public, as it contained other matters besides an answer to his inquiry of yesterday.

"It reaffirms Gen. Otis' estimate made some time ago," said the secretary, "that 30,000 men would be sufficient to cope with the situation. As I stated yesterday, the regulars now on the way or under orders to go to the Philippines will give Gen. Otis about 24,000 or 25,000 men after the withdrawal of the volunteers."

"Where will the additional 5000 or 6000 men for whom Gen. Otis asks come from?" the secretary was asked.

"That has not been definitely determined as yet," he replied. "We may be able to take the additional troops asked for from the regulars now located in this country, Cuba and Porto Rico, or it may be found advisable to muster in volunteers."

"In case it is decided to call for volunteers, will the call only be for the 5000 or 6000 men necessary to bring Gen. Otis' total up to 30,000?"

"If volunteers are called for," replied the secretary, "the call will probably be for 10,000 men."

ARTILLERYMEN SHORT.

Not Now Enough to Man the Coast Guns.

Washington, June 1.—A phase of the army situation that is receiving considerable attention from those interested in the artillery arm of the service is the increasing shortage of men to care for the constantly increasing number of guns in the coast defenses. This question, indeed, may have considerable bearing on the question of whether a call for volunteers will be necessary. There are not enough artillerymen, it is claimed, to take care of the modern guns already installed on the coast defenses. It is pointed out by those familiar with the situation that the guns themselves are suffering for want of attention. The emplacements for the heavy modern guns are built at mathematical accuracy. In the big coast guns the whole problem is worked out by mathematics, and if the gun and its foundations deteriorate all the fine work in their original construction goes for nothing.

MUNIFICIENT GIFT.

Mrs. Stanford Deeds $10,000,000 to Stanford University.

San Francisco, June 1.—Mrs. Stanford, widow of the late senator, who built and endowed the university bearing his name, has just deeded the bulk of her stocks and real estate, valued at $10,000,000, to the university.

GOOD PLACES

That Will Be Given By Speaker Henderson on House Committees.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—As I indicated yesterday, Gen. Henderson, of Iowa, will be the next speaker. Payne will be chairman of the ways and means committee; Cooper, rivers and harbors; Tawney, merchant marine and fisheries; Mercer, public buildings and grounds, and Hepburn may be given his old place at the head of interstate and foreign commerce. Other important chairmanships and committee assignments have or will be traded to elect Henderson.

* * *

Minnesotans here say late today that Representative Tawney may become a member of the rules committee of the house as well as secure the chairmanship of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries. This is doubtful, however, although the First district congressman will be well taken care of by Henderson.

* * *

Frank A Flower, of West Superior, arrived today and went at once to the census bureau, where he took the oath of office. He is to be assistant to Chief Statistician Powers.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

OHIO REPUBLICANS.

Will Be Some Excitement Over Contesting Delegations.

Columbus, June 1.—The Republican state convention will meet here this afternoon at 4 o'clock under the temporary organization that has been selected by the state central committee. Previous to the first session it was expected the selecting of committees would precipitate a warm contest between the Hanna and McKisson factions. There was but little discussion of the platform as the delegates are all apparently for the renomination of McKinley for president and for the usual party declarations.

Membership on the committee on credentials is this year second only to the nomination for governorship and on this committee candidates render greater service to their respective favorites than in any other capacity. The contests from seven counties will affect five districts. There are only twenty-one members of the committee on credentials. On the action of this committee may depend the complexion of the convention in preference for governor.

The following temporary organization has been decided upon: Chairman, Congressman W. S. Kerr, of Mansfield; secretary, Hon. E. L. Lampson, of Ashtabula; sergeant-at-arms, Frederick Bader, of Cincinnati; chaplain, Rev. S. S. Palmer, Columbus.

Owing to the intense feeling over the contested delegations from seven counties, the state central committee held a brief meeting today to define what constituted cause for the contest under the call for the present convention. The committee decided in the case of Hamilton county what did not constitute cause for contest, holding that contests would be decided on the party law as expounded in the call of this year and not on the calls for state conventions in former years. By this ruling the Cox delegation will be seated at once in the temporary organization and get the full representation for the First and Second congressional districts on all the committees.

The action of the state committee showed an alliance of the field against Nash: that the Daugherty, Cox and Kurtz forces were pulling together on the selection of members of the committee on credentials and in other preliminary work. This would imply the seating of the Holcomb delegates from Cleveland against both the Hanna and McKisson delegations, and it eliminates Mayor McKisson not only from this convention, but also from the old combine with Kurtz, Bushnell and others.

Senator Foraker created a sensation today by declarations which indicated to delegates that he was opposing Senator Hanna. When the large McKisson delegation arrived at noon they serenaded Senator Foraker at the Southern hotel, the headquarters of the anti-Hanna and anti-Nash men. The senator said he joined them in putting on his fighting clothes and closed his speech thus:

"We are on the eve of a great political battle and Ohio is to play a most important part in this battle and I say to you that she must be right. This convention is a most important one and if we are to have right and prestige with us we must let the people of our party have a voice in our councils. I say here and now that I believe you men to be loyal, legal representatives of your party and I hope to see you seated in the convention."

Hon. H. M. Daugherty, who was serenaded by his home delegation this afternoon, made a speech which some interpreted in connection with the speech of Senator Foraker as indicating that the field was showing defiance to Senator Hanna and Judge Nash.

COME TO GRIEF.

Chicago, June 1.—Billy Madden's "Unknown," whose real name is Tom Casey, of Chester, Pa., came to sudden grief last night in his fight with Jack Root, of Chicago. The bout was to be for six rounds, but Casey went out in the first half minute of the first round. He made no showing at all.

IDEAS OF DEMOCRATS

Told at Banquet of Young Men's Democratic Club at Louisville.

BRYAN AND ALTGELD

Latter Says Government Ownership of Franchises Is the Next Step.

Louisville, June 1.—The banquet of the Young Men's Democratic club given last night in honor of Judge James P. Tarvin did not come to an end until nearly 3 o'clock this morning. The toasts were not reached until after midnight, and the 300 guests would apparently have been willing to remain until daylight had not W. J. Bryan's departure on a 3 o'clock train compelled an adjournment.

Mr. Bryan responded to the toast, "The Democratic Party," speaking briefly, saying that the committee had arranged for his return next Friday, at which time he would speak more fully. In his speech last night he said that in the campaign of 1896 the party was compelled to rely on new men because of the desertion of the old ones, and as a result many new stars appeared in the firmament of the party. He likened the Democratic party to a business organization for the carrying out of certain fixed beliefs. He touched on the Chicago platform in his usual strain, saying it was written for all time and not for one campaign, and that more votes would be lost by changing it than would result if left as it is.

Following Mr. Bryan, Charles K. Wheeler, of Kentucky, responded to the "American Army and Navy." He extolled the militarism of America, but subordinated its power to that of the civilian.

After Mr. Wheeler, Judge Sterling B. Toney of Louisville paid a magnificent tribute to "The Uncrowned Queens of America and Their Power in Politics."

David R. Murray, of Kentucky, responded to the toast, "Shall We Retain the Philippines as a Part of Our Permanent Possessions."

Following Mr. Murray, ex-Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois responded to the toast "Government and Municipal Ownership of Public Franchises." He said:

"The question of the present age is that of municipal and governmental ownership of public franchises. This question marks the next forward step of humanity."

Following Mr. Altgeld, the Hon. George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, responded to "The Money of the Constitution." He said that of late we had been so busy defending the declaration of independence that we have lost sight of the constitution. In fact, the constitution seems to exist only in the minds of a few lawyers and judges. In speaking of the money of the constitution he spoke with the greatest deference to the judges now living and who shall live. The income tax decision of the supreme court, he said, would as certainly be reversed as was the bank tax decision in the days of Andrew Jackson.

UNION PACIFIC ON TOP.

Takes Possession of Property Taken From Terminal Company.

Omaha, June 1.—The Union Pacific today holds possession of property taken during the night from the Bridge and Terminal company, and heavy trains occupy the track laid by the Union Pacific to prevent its being torn up. The terminal people allege that the action of the Union Pacific was to keep the terminal company from getting down town.

The terminal officials are all out of town, and just what move they will make is not known. If the Union Pacific is successful in shutting out the terminal people, it will force the Illinois Central and all roads from the east to use the Union Pacific bridge.

KILLED A COMRADE.

Washington, June 1.—Doc N. Tharpe, a member of Company A, Fifth immunes, last night shot and killed Aaron G. Bishop, a member of Company G, same regiment. The tragedy occurred at the Pennsylvania railroad station, where the men who were mustered out of the service today at Camp Meade, were waiting to take a train for their homes South. Tharpe was drunk and, being refused permission to pass through the station gates drew his revolver and began firing at ex-Sergt. Acton of the district police, wounding him in the arm. The other bullets went wild, one of them killing Bishop. Tharpe came from Mississippi and Bishop from Gadsden, Ala.

FOLLOWS HIS VICTIM.

New York, June 1.—J. Neale Plumb, who shot and killed Alexander Masterton on May 3, in the Burlington house, this city, died at Bellevue hospital at 8:50 o'clock last night of exhaustion, following facial erysipelas.

BURDEN TOO HEAVY.

Lansing, Mich., June 1.—Governor Pingree sent an unexpected message to the legislature yesterday afternoon asking recall of certain bills which carry heavy appropriations, and urging large reductions in the amounts. The governor says he makes these suggestions because an examination shows the appropriations for the two years to be $5,000,000 in excess of the state tax for the past two years.

TO SUCCEED BERRY.

Little Rock, Ark., June 1.—Governor D. W. Jones has announced himself a candidate for the seat in the United States senate now held by Senator Berry. The governor promises to fight the trusts.

THE WIFE WINS.

Waterloo, Iowa, June 1.—The body of Edwin J. Barker, the last of the victims of the wreck, was sent away yesterday. Mrs. Barker and her mother, Mrs. J. F. Swingley, arrived from the South and accompanied the body. Ida Shadville, who yesterday claimed Barker was to have been married to her last Monday in Minneapolis, has left the city. Her home is in Neihart, Mont.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINN.

Sensational Remnant Sale

FRIDAY!

Our entire accumulation of remnants of Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Goods and Linings go on sale tomorrow at a tremendous sacrifice in order to close them out before we close at 6 p. m. tomorrow night.

First Come Gets First Choice.

Silk Remnants.

Friday is clearing day of this season's odds and ends and includes thousands of short lengths in fashionable Spring Silks, novelty and plain, colored and black dress silks, dress lengths, skirt lengths, waist lengths. 5000 remnants, 1 to 15 yards, that have sold this season up to $1.50 in three lots at—

69c, 49c and 39c yd

Black Goods Remnants.

Friday is clearing day of this season's odds and ends. Rare Black Goods bargains in lengths from 2 to 7 yards, suitable for skirts, waists and dresses, at prices that will effect a sure clearance tomorrow. The assortment comprises Crepons, Cheviots, Finettas, Canvas Cloths, Mohairs, Granites, Brilliantines, Serges, Henriettas, Brocades, Novelty Goods, Etamines, Grenadines, Storm Serges, Venetian Cloths, Figured Mohairs, etc., sold this season up to $1.50, at—

50c, 25c and 15c yd

Colored Dress Goods Remnants.

Rare bargains in colored Remnants. Not often have we been able to offer such a magnificent assortment of high grade, high cost Colored Dress Goods Remnants at such extremely low prices that warrant us in saying that not one will be left over. Plaids, Novelties, Cycle Suitings, Mixtures, Serges, Cashmeres, Cheviots, Finettas, etc., values up to $1.50 a yard at—

39c, 19c and 12½c yd

Lining Remnants.

Friday is clearance day for all odds and ends in our Lining Department, including Canvas, Silesia, Percalines, Silver Sheer, Sateen, Crinoline, Cambric, Linen Scrim, Near Silk, fancy linings of all kinds, worth up to 25c, to close— **5c yd**

Wash Goods Remnants.

Friday is clearance day of all remnants accumulated this season. Every short end included in this great clearance sale from common calico to finest of wash fabrics, worth up to 50c, at— **5c, 2½c yd**

Remnants of Embroideries Almost Given Away.

Three great lots of Edges and insertions, wide, medium and narrow widths (none cut) Prices— **5c, 10c, 15c**

Bargain Counter No. 1. 75c

Ladies' Walking and Sailor Hats, white, black and colors, worth up to $5.00. Pick— 75c

Fresh Marshmallows. 15c

Just received—1000 pounds, sold elsewhere at 25c. Here tomorrow— 15c

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINN.

NOT TO BE DEWEY'S

Home to Be Built Will Be His Only During Life.

THEN TO SUCCESSOR

Said That This Idea Will Be Acceptable to the Admiral.

New York, June 1.—In order that it may be clearly understood whether it was Admiral Upshur's intention when he suggested a gift of a residence in Washington to Admiral Dewey, that the property purchased should become navy and thereafter to pass to his heirs, or whether it was his intention that it should remain the permanent home of the ranking officer of the navy, to be occupied by Admiral Dewey as long as he remains at the head of the navy and the thereafter to pass to his successors as time goes on, the department of history, university of the United States, which has an office in this city, wrote to Admiral Upshur asking for his idea on the matter, under date of May 29, the admiral replied as follows:

"Your inference that it is my preference that a home to be puchased by the free will offerings of Americans for the admiral of the navy, and then pass to his successors, is entirely correct, and I agree with you further that in that form it would be acceptable to Admiral Dewey. I have not moved beyond the initiative in this matter. Others have assumed most kindly, the work necessary in connection with the raising of funds, and to them the proposition herein stated might be made, although there is a possibility of those subscribing to the Dewey home being unwilling to give except to him in perpetuity."

TO TAKE AWAY DREYFUS.

The Steamer Lafayette Starts For Ile du Diable.

New York, June 1.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from St. Pierre, Martinique, says: It is stated on the best authority that the steamer Lafayette, which has just arrived today, brings officers and men who will take Capt. Dreyfus home from his prison on Ile du Diable, off French Guiana, to a new trial in Paris. The Lafayette will not go to Cayenne, the capital of Guiana, but will proceed on her usual course to Colon. The guards for Dreyfus, ten members of the Republican guards and four gendarmes, will be transferred to the steamer Ville de Tanger for Cayenne.

FOR IOWA MAN.

The Minnesota Congressmen Decide to Support Henderson For Speaker.

St. Paul, June 1.—Six of the seven Minnesota congressmen met in this city late yesterday to consider the speakership of the house in succession to Speaker Reed, whose candidacy until his withdrawal, had received the unanimous support of the delegation. Congressman Eddy of the Seventh district, tried to be present, but the storm and consequent washouts of railroad tracks delayed him until too late for the conference.

His views, however, were known, and the action of the delegation was unanimous in support of Gen. D. B. Henderson of Iowa. An invitation to the conference had been sent to Congressman Spalding of North Dakota, but he was unable to be present, although the Minnesotans believe him to be favorable to Henderson.

OHIO ALSO IN LINE.

Chicago, June 1.—A special to the Record from Columbus, Ohio, says that fifteen Republican members of congress from Ohio last night, at an information conference, determined to cast a unanimous vote for David Henderson, of Iowa, for speaker of the next house.

A HEAVY RAIN.

Benefits Will Probably Be Greater Than the Damages.

San Francisco, June 1.—Reports by the Associated Press from all parts of California, show that rain has fallen in nearly all sections. The consensus of opinion regarding the effect of the storm is that hay and heavy standing grain will be damaged, the former crop in some sections threat ning to be almost a total loss. Heavy grain will be beaten down and may suffer from frost. Fruits, with the exception of cherries and apricots, will be much benefited and grain not of rank growth will suffer no harm, while the yield of late crops will be increased. A large crop of sugar beets in Monterey and Santa Cruz counties is assured and the refineries will be taxed to their full capacity.

POSTOFFICE REGULATIONS.

Washington, June 1.—Third Assistant Postmaster General Merritt has ordered a discontinuance of the practice of printing the names of postmasters on any book, blank or card used in conducting the registry business, and hereafter only the name of the postoffice, counts and state will be printed thereon by the department.

PROMINENT COLORED MAN.

Oberlin, Ohio, June 1.—Henry Lee is dead at his home here from injuries received on Decoration day. Mr. Lee was one of the most prominent colored men in Ohio, and was the originator of the appeal to the foreign powers against the treatment of the colored people in the South. He was educated in Oberlin college, and was a man of unusual intellect.

ONLY HALF CROP.

Chicago, June 1.—The Corn Belt, in its monthly summary of the crop situation for the month of May, says:

From information gathered by over 600 correspondents scattered through Nebraska, Iowa, Northern Kansas, Northern Missouri and Northeastern Colorado, the indications are that winter wheat has suffered from winter kill to the extent that it will affect the yield at least one half.

In Nebraska the corn acreage is increased 21 per cent, owing to killed wheat being plowed up and put in corn. In Iowa the acreage is about the same as last year; in Kansas an increase of 20 per cent, and in Missouri an increase of 17 per cent.

There is too little preaching of the gospel of health. It is the last thing that anyone thinks of teaching, either to a man-child or woman-child. It is one of the most important branches of an education.

Without health, a man will be a business, and a woman a social failure. When the body of either a man or a woman is properly nourished, the result is the enjoyment of good health. Almost all ill-health is due to improper or insufficient nourishment. If the stomach is right and the liver is right, the blood will receive its normal supply of the life-giving elements of the food and the body will be properly nourished. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts directly upon the stomach and liver. It purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, nerve tonic and restorative. It promotes the natural activity of the entire nutritive organism. It puts an end to the slow starvation that is at the base of many diseases. It does not make flabby fat like cod liver oil, but firm, muscular tissues. It does not make corpulent people more corpulent but builds up the system to the normal standard.

"I was run down with nervous prostration and female weakness and kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Maranda Ramsey, of Smartt, Warren Co., Tenn. "My bowels were constipated. My whole system was wrecked. My friends thought I would die. I had read of Dr. Pierce's medicines and sent for the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' In one week's time I began to sit up. In two weeks I could sit up all day, after being so bad that I had to be helped in and out of bed. I have taken four bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two of 'Favorite Prescription' and am in better health than I have been for years."

Constipation is the father of all manner of maladies. If it did not exist, or was in all cases promptly relieved, the majority of medical books could be safely destroyed. It is the easiest sickness to neglect and the simplest to cure. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation every time. They cure it promptly, completely and permanently. They never gripe. They don't get you out 'o nights. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists keep nothing else "just as good."

DAY'S SURPRISE

Chased a Supposed Burglar at Atlantic City---A Domestic Comedy.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 1.—Herbert Day was the most astonished man in town as the result of the examination of an alleged burglar. Ezra Durand, a good-looking young man of 22 years, was a prisoner before Recorder Westcott.

"I left my house on Reed avenue on Friday," Mr. Day testified, "I did not intend to return to town until Sunday, but I did return at 10 o'clock on Saturday night. As I was about to enter the house, a burglar jumped from the parlor window to the plazza and ran toward the board walk. I chased him and, although I did not catch him I had a good look at him and I gave his description to the police. I am positive the prisoner is the burglar and that I surprised him before he could steal anything."

Young Durand had pleaded not guilty but would not say a word in defense or explanation. Mrs. Susan Collimore, a friend of the Days, was called as a witness.

"What do you know about this case?" asked the recorder.

"I scare ly think the prisoner is guilty of burglary," answered Mrs. Collimore.

Recorder Westcott fired questions at her. Mrs. Collimore hemmed, hawed, coughed, hesitated, faltered, finally said:

"It was all perfectly harmless, judge—it was this way—Mrs. Day was lonely—it was a warm night—she invited Mr. Durand to sit on the plazza with her—she saw her husband returning—saw him under a gaslight—if she had only waited until introduced Mr. Durand to Mr. Day it would have been all right—but she didn't; it turned out all wrong—she hurried Mr. Durand into the parlor, and she ran up to her bedroom—then Mr. Drand jumped out of the window—too soon, judge, too soon—and Mr. Day thought he was a burglar and chased him."

Really Mr. Day was never so surprised in his life. Recorder Westcott was very angry at Mrs. Collimore.

"You were exceedingly reluctant to give your testimony," he said to her. "Only my persistent questioning drew it from you. You were willing to see an innocent man imprisoned. If there was a law covering your offense I would punish you."

Then the silent Durand was discharged. Mr. Day, dazed, hurried away.

TWO PUGILISTIC EVENTS.

St. Louis, June 1.—Charlie Lawler, of St. Paul, and Jim Scanlan, of Pittsburg, heavyweights, have been matched for a 20-round glove contest to take place next Tuesday night under the auspices of the Commercial Athletic club, for a purse of $250.

Joe Bertrand, of California, and "Sig" Hart, of New York, will meet in a 15-round go the same night for a purse of $200. The last named contest will be at 115 pounds.

George Siler has been asked to act as referee in both events.

BAPTIST MISSIONS.

San Francisco, June 1.—The American Baptist Home Mission society had the fifth session of its sixty-seventh anniversary today. The "Educational Work of the Society" was reviewed in an able address by Rev. Alexander Blackburn, of Oregon. H. B. Grose, of Massachusetts, spoke on the "Evangelization of Our Foreign Populations." and "Work Among the Chinese" was explained and illustrated in an entertaining manner by Rev. C. H. Hobart, of California.

"In The Blues"

is a common saying of a person who exhibits low spirits, nerveless action and a failure to enjoy even the most cheery surroundings. Nine times out of ten this condition is accounted for by poor digestion, which affects the mind and nervous system, besides enfeebling the body.

Pabst Malt Extract
The Best Tonic

is a complete remedy for the 'blues' and a promoter of good health and good cheer, being a pure, nourishing, concentrated food of easy digestion and soothing action.

I prescribe your "Best" Tonic in all cases where a pure and reliable malt extract is indicated. It has given me the best satisfaction. DR. W. B. PAYNE, Covington, Va.

MARCHAND IS WRATHY

His Speech Delivered at Toulon Has Fallen Like a Bomb.

IS CALLED SEDITIOUS

Should Not Be Too Much of a Certain Kind of Peace.

Chicago, June 1.—A special cable to the Tribune from Paris says:

Maj. Marchand's speech at Toulon has fallen like a bomb. Marchand's previous attitude and his frequent protestations of loyalty to the government gave no indication of his intention to lash the government for the evacuation of Fashoda. The speech is regarded as seditious.

Here is the incriminating phrase, spoken in reference to the evacuation of Fashoda:

"Seeing what a state of division our country was in over an affair of which I need not speak, we comprehended that France could not make the supreme effort. We felt that our country could not make a proud, energetic reply. Ten centuries of history have taught her that peace was the instant question. Happily peace was maintained, but I believe I can say that of that sort of peace there had better not be too much in France in the same century."

As a result of Marchand's speech a group of city councilmen today asked that plans for the grand reception to Marchand at the Hotel de Ville be countermanded. The prefect of police has forbidden any one inside the station tomorrow to meet the hero save government officials, who must be provided with special permits.

FAVORS TRUSTS

Decision By the New Jersey Supreme Court a Big Surprise.

New York, June 1.—The New Jersey supreme court has rendered a decision said to be the first in the country in favor of a trust. The decision was given in the suit of the New York Trap Rock company against Brown & Fleming. About two years ago there was a brisk competition between the rival firms and owners of quarries and a trust was formed. Several of the quarries were closed and prices were advanced. A part of the agreement was that only the agent of the trust could sell the stone and a penalty of $5000 was prescribed for violating this clause of the contract. There was some dissatisfaction and Brown & Fleming accepted an order for a large quantity of stone. The trust demanded the penalty of $5000 but the firm refused to pay the forfeit and decided to oppose the trust.

The company instituted suit for the amount of the penalty. Brown & Fleming filed a demurrer, setting forth that by the declaration of the plaintiff the company admitted it was a trust, that it was an illegal combination formed for the purpose of destroying competition and to control the prices of trap rock.

The supreme court has given a decision overruling the demurrer. The court holds that a contract that a single person shall be employed as the sole agent of the manufacturers to sell all their output does not violate any principle of law and may be enforced. It was a decision of the entire court and was a surprise to many lawyers, as the coal combine had been dissolved by Chancellor McGill a few years ago for the same reasons that were advanced in the demurrer.

The four Democratic justices voted against the demurrer.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 2.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 7; Louisville, 1.
At Washington—Pittsburg, 5; Washington, 1.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; St. Louis, 3.
At New York—Cincinnati, 5; New York, 1.
At Boston—Boston, 16; Cleveland, 10.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	32	28	.778
Boston	37	24	.649
St. Louis	38	24	.632
Chicago	37	24	.649
Philadelphia	37	21	.568
Baltimore	38	21	.553
Cincinnati	36	20	.556
New York	37	15	.405
Pittsburg	36	14	.388
Louisville	38	12	.316
Washington	39	12	.308
Cleveland	34	8	.235

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Milwaukee	32	19	.594
Minneapolis	31	17	.548
St. Paul	30	16	.533
Indianapolis	29	15	.517
Detroit	31	16	.516
Columbus	28	15	.464
Kansas City	31	13	.419
Buffalo	28	11	.393

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

MINNEAPOLIS GROCER DEAD.

Minneapolis, June 1.—Anthony Kelly, head of the wholesale grocery firm of Anthony Kelly & Co. and one of the most prominent men in the Northwest, died yesterday, aged 66 years.

Mr. Kelly suffered a stroke of paralysis last December, and since that time has been confined to bed. About six weeks ago he began to gradually decline. At noon yesterday a rapid decline set in, and last evening he passed away. Mr. Kelly had been in business in Minneapolis forty-one years. He started as a small grocer on a small scale and built up one of the largest wholesale grocery concerns in the Northwest.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

A FELLOW FEELING.

Makes Duluth People as "Wondrous Kind" as Elsewhere.

A fellow feeling prompts it.
We all have troubles of our own.
We appreciate assistance.
Relief from trouble promotes gratitude.
Gratitude promotes publicity.
Publicity promotes public good.
A man with a bad back,
The kind that aches all day and doesn't cease at night,
Is a grateful man when his back is cured.
He wants to tell his friends about it.
Let them know relief can be had.
Lots of fellow feeling in Duluht.
Doan's Kidney Pills have cured so many backs.

Read what this Duluth citizen says:

Mr. C. Hackman, of 2222 Michigan street, brakeman on the Northern Pacific railroad says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills as a thoroughly efficient remedy in all cases of kidney complaint and pains in the back and loins. I was troubled for years with a heavy, dull aching through the small of my back and an unnatural and irregular condition of the kidney secretions. My work is particularly trying on the back and being frequently exposed to rough weather and doing a good deal of climbing about the cars kept my complaint aggravated. I felt all run down when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's store and used them. In a remarkably short time I was thoroughly relieved of the trouble. My wife was suffering from the effects of la grippe and had a great deal of suffering from her back. She used Doan's Kidney Pills and the results obtained were most satisfactory. Nothing I can say would exaggerate the good opinion I have of Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

HOPES TO WIN.

Jeffries Confident of Victory In His Fight With Fitzsimmons.

Asbury Park, N. J., June 1.—Jeffries is engaged on the hardest week's work of his long period of training for the fight with Fitzsimmons. Ross O'Neil, who brought Jeffries East after the articles with Fitzsimmons were signed, acts as a bicycle pacemaker for Jeffries in his road work. The boilermaker is decidedly optimistic and inclined to look on the bright side of things. In conversation he said that the fight would be ended before the tenth round unless Fitz departed from his usual tactics and conducted a running battle.

"I do not know exactly how I shall go at Fitz in the ring," he said. "This matter, to my mind, is one to be determined by events as they happen. It would be useless for me, therefore, to say that I will knock my man out in any particular way, or that I will go at him with a preconceived notion of doing something particular when the exigency may not arise. I do not consider that my weight has very much to do with this fight. I am a heavy man, but I am not a slow man. I hope to win this fight and I shall go into the ring with that expectation.

"If fortune should favor me, I will probably remain two or three weeks at Loch Arbor before going on the road with the show."

Jeffries desires to be distinctly understood that he has nothing to conceal either in his condition or manner of training. He says he is willing to give the public any information regarding himself that may be consistent.

The following letter was received by Billy Delaney from John L. Sullivan:

Winnipeg, May 23.—Friend Billy: I thought I would drop you a line, as the battle between Jeffries and Fitzsimmons is drawing near. Now, Billy, what I want to say is to have Jeff keep on top of that kangaroo from start to finish. He has never had a chance at him in that manner, but still at the same time have Jeffries watch himself closely and leave no opening for his stomach or kidneys. Give that red-headed guy no chance for any solar-plexus, which is all balderdash, and a new name for a punch in the pit of the stomach. Now, pay strict attention to what I am writing you. I want Jim Jeffries to beat that fellow, and he can do it sure. I only wish I could be there to second him along with you, but I cannot, but my prayers are with you and Jeff. When Jeff gets a good soak at him never let him stop until he finishes him there and then, no matter if it is in the first or last round. For God's sake keep this in mind. Tell him how I used to do it in my palmy days. Keep him in good spirits and encourage him all through his work. It will be only play for him when it is all over. And every American will be proud to say we have an American champion once more. Do not overlook this letter of instructions. I am with you heart and soul. I am an American, first, last and always. Remember me to all the boys. And now closing with the best of luck and wishes for yourself and Jim Jeffries, I remain, yours sincerely,

JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

P. S.—Jeff, old boy, think of the days when I was young, and wallop one of those steady left-handers across to the kangaroo's anatomy. Have Billy steady you and bring the laurels to where they belong—America, the home of the free and the brave. A friend to both Billy Delaney and Jim Jeffries.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Secretary Alger denies that there has been any massacre of Americans in Santa Clara, Cuba.

At Mayville, Mich., George Stalker, aged 23, shot his father twice, his mother once, and then sent a bullet into his own head. It is thought that the father and mother will recover. Stalker died half an hour after shooting himself. Young Stalker had been drinking and his parents were remonstrating with him for quarreling with a neighbor.

The suit of Professor Edgar Kay of Cornell university against E. D. Mooers, a youth of 20, and formerly an undergraduate, for $25,000 for alienation of his wife's affections, and assault, will be tried today by Supreme Court Justice Forbes at Ithaca. It follows a suit for divorce that Professor Kay successfully brought against his wife, and in which young Mooers was named as co-respondent. Extraordinary pressure has been brought to bear on Professor Kay by the faculty of the university to drop the suit.

It is probable that only one of the men, now ascertained to have been thirty-six in number, that were poisoned at Collier's hotel, Granite City, Ill., by eating sugar, will die. This is William Brainerd.

By a score of 25 to 21, George Sutton last night won from Eugene Carter the first third of a 75-point 3-cushion carom billiard match at Green's billiard academy in Chicago.

Gen. Degemay, formerly military attache of the French legation in Washington, is dead.

The Lincoln park board of Chicago has decided to erect a $100,000 monument to Admiral Dewey, the amount to be raised by subscription.

AS TO MONEY.

Altgeld Says Evils of Gold Standard Have Not Been Overstated.

Louisville, June 1.—At the opening session of the Ohio Valley Bimetallic league yesterday, former Governor Altgeld was introduced and spoke in part as follows:

"The evils that result from the gold standard have not been exaggerated or overstated. Time has sustained the bimetallist, and that man makes a fatal mistake that thinks that the American people are ready to abandon this cause; and, inasmuch as the abandonment of the ratio practically amounts to the abandonment of the cause, that politician makes a fatal mistake that thinks that the ratio can be abandoned without disintegrating and destroying the Democratic party. For every score of wealth-worshipping gold Democrats that would be brought to our standard by such an abandonment of principle, 10,000 men of deep convictions would leave us.

"But the money question is not the only great question that confronts us. Calamities go in groups, and the gold standard has brought with it a brood of evils, each of which threatens the life of the republic.

"There is the great question of government by injunction, a system under which a federal judge, elevated to office by corporation influences, strikes down the right of free speech and, with a contemptuous wave of the hand, brushes aside the right of trial by jury, that bulwark of English liberty, at the mere request of a corporate agent.

"The temptations offered by corrupt capital are too great for the ordinary man to understand, and it is evident that as long as these temptations are offered they will be effective. By the establishment of the initiative and referendum, the fruits of bribery could be taken away and thus the inducement to bribe would be destroyed.

"This is an age of concentration, of the formation of great corporations, of great trusts and of great monopolies. It is found that by consolidation the cost of production can be cheapened, and if the public get the benefit of this it might be a blessing; it would shorten the hours of labor and advance civilization; but instead of that, the benefit of it under the Republican administration goes to a few private individuals who, by making themselves the complete masters of the market and having absolute control of the output of articles of necessity to the people, are able to arbitrarily fix the price of that article on the one hand, and are able to arbitrarily fix wages on the other hand. In consequence of this fact these monopolies are not only a curse to the country, but are threatening to overthrow our institutions, for they furnish the corruption funds that are destroying us.

"For a quarter of a century both political parties have denounced corporations, trusts and monopolies. Nearly every state in the Union has legislated against them. The federal government has legislated against them, yet in spite of this denunciation, in spite of all this legislation, state and federal, they have gone on multiplying. State legislation has been found to be futile because federal judges uniformly declare it to be unconstitutional. Federal legislation has likewise been found to be futile. The trusts are masters of the situation. It is evident that to simply go on denouncing trusts is an insult to the intelligence of the American people. It is the cheapest kind of political demagogy. The experience of other countries, as well as a thorough consideration of the question, shows that it is impossible to reduce any of these monopolies except to their original elements. They have come to stay, and therefore it is the mission and duty of the Democratic party to secure the benefit of the monopoly for the public, for the people, and that means municipal and governmental ownership of all monopolies which it is practicable for a government as yet to control.

"That politician makes a mistake that thinks that by a mere denunciation of trusts he can fool a great number of Democrats of 1900. The people want to know what we propose to do about it. Look at the situation from any standpoint and you will find that the so-called gold standard Democrats are not earnestly and heartily with us on any of the great questions that now confront our people. By affinity, taste, interest, affiliation and natural selection they are on the other side. The idea of abandoning principle and adopting some common cry with the hope of thus fooling the country and thus getting offices, even were it possible to succeed that way, is unworthy of a moment's consideration at the hands of a man that loves his country. But in the face of all, if the Democratic convention of 1900 should adopt such a course it might as well issue a certificate of election to William McKinley. It has been said that we cannot carry the country unless we get New York, and that in order to get New York we must first abandon our policy. In the first place, I denounce both propositions, and in the second place, I want to say that the time has gone by when the Democracy can carry New York on a blear-eyed platform. The rank and file of the Democratic party in New York is aroused, and it is as devoted to the principles of the Chicago platform as is the party anywhere in this country, and competent judges tell me that Governor Roosevelt's election was made possible by the votes of Democrats who preferred supporting an open enemy to a Democrat that stood for nothing."

THIS IS GOOD NEWS.

Washington, June 1.—Secretary Gage, in commenting on the president's recent civil service order, said:

"The president has not made a change in the civil service rules that was not urged by the head of the department concerned, and urged with satisfactory reasons why the change would be beneficial to the transaction of public business."

The North-Western Line.

ADDITIONAL TRAIN SERVICE.

Leave Duluth daily, 5 p. m.
Arrive Wausau, Wis., 2:40 a. m.
Arrive Appleton 6 a. m.
Arrive Neenah-Menasha 6:10 a. m.
Arrive Oshkosh 6:50 a. m.
Arrive Fond du Lac 7:30 a. m.
Wagner sleepers and free chair cars.
Tickets and berth reservation, 405 West Superior street.

Monarch Bicycles
$25 $35 $50
The World's Favorite
AGENTS EVERYWHERE.
Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co.
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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pain in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box. 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 5000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist. Duluth, Minn.

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LIKE A GOOD TEMPER SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE.

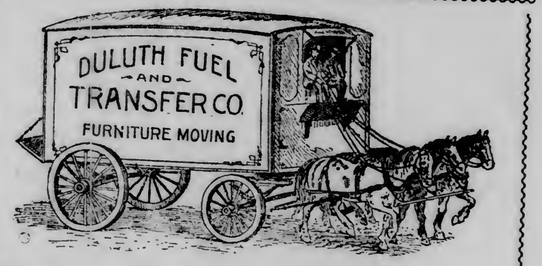
Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

Stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, blood-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box: 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.



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CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

If you want a new awning or an old one repaired, all kind of Tents on hand, any kind of canvas work, Good work and reasonable prices, the best place is at Poirier & Nordstrom.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, 6 for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 260 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by E. Y. BOYCE, druggist.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1346 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

TANSY PILLS WILCOX COMPOUND

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for How to Succeed, FREE. Wilcox Med. Co., 728 S. 9th St., Phila. Pa.

A SLUMP IN WHEAT

News Was Bearish and the Market Was Weak All Day.

THE CABLES LOWER

Heavy Northwest Receipts and an Increase In Stocks at Liverpool.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 1.—The news at the opening of the wheat market this morning was of a bearish character, and the result was that the initial quotations were at a decline from yesterday's strong close. The Northwest receipts were very heavy, being over four times greater than on the corresponding date of last year. The cables were also lower and there was a large increase in wheat stocks at Liverpool. The only bullish news of importance consisted of reports of further damage to winter wheat by insects and this checked the decline for a short time. Then the market became easy again and declined to the close. The July option closed 1⅝c lower than yesterday here and 2⅞@2¾c lower at Chicago. September closed ⅞c lower here and 1⅜c lower at Chicago.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened ⅛c off at 75¾c, declined to 75⅝@¾c at 9:50, reacted to 76c at 11:20, sold off to 75¾c at 11:50 and touched 75⅝c at 12:50. It closed at the being 1⅝c under yesterday. September closed at 75⅝c, a net decline of ⅞c for the day. Cash business was active, 225,000 bus being sold, at ¼c under July for wheat to arrive and ⅜c under for wheat in store. Corn declined ½c. Oas flax was unchanged, while September flax advanced 1c. Oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 78¾c; July, 78¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75¾c; July, 76c. September, 75⅝c. No. 2 northern, 74½c. No. 3 spring, 68¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 78¼c; No. 1 northern, 75¾c. Oats, 27½@28c. Rye, 37c. Barley, 32c. Flax, $1.00; September, 92½c. Corn, 31¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 401; corn, 85; oats, 21; rye, 5; barley, 4; flax, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 122,275; corn, 33,325; oats, 20,522; rye, 960; flax, 2341. Shipments—Wheat, 94,800 bus, corn, 178,011 bus; oats, 172,306 bus; rye, 2280 bus; barley, 32,646 bus; flax, 72,329 bus.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 cars..... $0.76½
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus..... 76½
No. 1 northern, 8 cars..... 76¾
No. 1 northern, 1240 bus..... 76⅞
No. 1 northern, 25,000 bus..... 76⅞
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus..... 76⅞
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus..... 76⅞
No. 1 northern, 4 cars..... 77
No. 1 northern, 980 bus..... 77⅛
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus..... 75⅝
No. 1 northern, 125,000 bus..... 76¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars to arrive..... 76⅞
No. 2 northern, 1 car in store..... 74½
No. 2 northern, 3 cars..... 74⅝
No. 3 spring, 1 car..... 71½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Heavy Northwestern Receipts a Feature of the Day.

Chicago, June 1.—Heavy Northwest receipts, lower cables and a large increase in stocks at Liverpool started wheat easy today. There was a good deal of short selling, but the decline was checked temporarily by reports of further damage to winter wheat by insects. July opened 2@2¼c lower, at 71⅞@72c, declined to 71½@72c, advanced to 72c, and reacted to 71½c. Chicago received 115 cars, 1 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 528 cars, compared with 210 for the corresponding day last year.

The market became weak near the close, July declined to 70¾c, closing with sellers at 70⅝@70¾c; a loss of 2@2½c for the day.

Heavy receipts and more settled weather weakened corn and oats. Receipts corn, 95 cars; oats, 506. July corn opened ⅛c lower at 23¼@23⅜c and declined to 23⅛@23¼. July oats started a shade lower, at 23, and sold off to 22⅝c.

Lower prices for hogs started provisions weak, but the market rallied on commission house buying. July pork opened a shade lower, at $7.87½@7.90, advanced to $8.02 and reacted to $7.90. July lard ruled 5c higher at $5.05@5.09. July ribs opened a shade lower at $4.17½@4.20 and advanced to $4.25.

Close: Wheat, June not quoted; July, 70½@70⅝c; September, 70c; December, 73¾c. Corn, June, 31c; September, 32⅝@32⅜c; July, 31c; December, 227½c. Oats, June, 23⅝c; July, 22⅝c; September, 20¾c. Pork, June, $7.90; July, $8.00; September, $8.15. Lard, June, $4.95; July, $5.00; September, $5.12. Ribs, June, $4.50; July, $4.55; September, $4.07½. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 78½@78¾c; No. 3, 76@78c. No. 2 hard winter, 74¼@75c; No. 3, 73@74c. No. 1 northern, spring, 78@79c; No. 2, 77@78c; No. 3 spring, 76@77c. No. 2 corn, 33¼c; No. 3, 32¾c. No. 2 oats, 24½@25c; No. 3, 24@24½c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.04; Southwestern, $1.01; July, $1.02; September, 93c; October, 92½c. Barley, cash, 36@38c. Rye, cash, 35c; July, 35@37c; September, 35@37c. Timothy, September, $2.40; October, $2.50.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 1.—The cotton market made a quiet and steady start at an advance of 1 to 2 points, after which there was little change and positively no interesting incidents. Reports from Manchester said Liverpool stated spinners were anxiously bidding for large additional blocks of raw material. The data from the cotton belt, public and private, was conflicting and inspired caution all around.

Cotton spot closed steady and unchanged. Cotton futures closed quiet; June, $5.81; July, $5.81; August, $5.91; September, $5.88; October, $5.82; November, $5.94; December, $5.98; January, $6.02; February, $6.05; March, $6.08; April, $6.11.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 1.—Estimated receipts today: Hogs, 30,000; tomorrow, 22,000; left over, 968. Market active, 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.50@3.75; good heavy, $3.65@3.80; rough heavy, $3.45@3.55; light, $3.50@3.72½. Cattle, 10,000. Market quiet but steady. Heaves, $4.00@5.60; cows and heifers, $2.50@5.10; Texans, $4.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.80@5.15. Sheep, 12,000. Market steady. Sheep, $3.50@5.30; lambs, $4.35@5.70. Official figures yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 25,921; shipments, 3168. Cattle, receipts, 18,057; shipments, 3351. Sheep, receipts, 14,420; shipments, 400.

FLOUR AND GRAIN RECEIPTS.

Buffalo, June 1.—Receipts of flour and grain at this port for the month of May show a big decrease compared with last year, owing chiefly to the late opening of navigation and the strike on the docks. Flour receipts for the month were 812,526 bbls as against 1,525,431 and wheat 23,221,365 bus compared with 28,457,840 bus. The east bound shipments by rail show a still larger decrease. In May this year 15,156,000 bus of grain went by rail against 27,594,250 bus last year.

LIVERPOOL STOCKS.

Liverpool, June 1.—Following are the stocks of breadstuffs and provisions in Liverpool: Wheat (in certified warehouses), 1,398,000 centals; corn (in certified warehouses), 593,000 centals; flour, 136,000 sacks; bacon, 12,900 boxes; hams, 3900 boxes; shoulders, 1400 boxes; lard, 48,000 tierces; cheese, 29,000 boxes; butter, 5700 packages.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The special sale was fairly well attended by buyers and offerings of all classes of horses were disposed of satisfactorily. Choice drafters were in good demand. General purpose horses and drivers had moderate inquiries. The season for rush orders is over and an easier tone to the trade is anticipated. In many instances horses have been sold the past few days at prices discouraging to shippers. The representative sales were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra..... $120@150
Drafters, common to good..... 80@100
Farm horses, choice to extra..... 110@125
Farm horses, common to good..... 500@ 75
Mules, 1300 lbs..... 80@110

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.
CHICAGO.

Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.

GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.

We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.

Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,
Resident Manager.

318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

$25.00 IS ENOUGH

To margin 1000 bushels 2½ points

WHEAT Buy on the breaks. Sell on the bulges.

If you don't know how come in and we'll explain.

GIBBONS & CO.,
Grain and Stock Brokers.
St. Louis Hotel Lobby or through 324 W. Superior St.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,
QUOTED BY

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	—Per Share— Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	111	102
Am. Exchange Bank	100	100	96
First Natl Bank, Superior	100	101	
Sazar Drug Co.	100	55	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	81	79
L. S. Iron mines	100		45
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	20
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 1.—Money on call nominally 2½@3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4% per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88¼@4.88½ for demand and at $4.83¾@4.86 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½@4.87 and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.85½@4.85¾. Silver certificates, 61@62c; bar silver, 60½c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds strong; 2s registered, $1.00; 3s registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.09½; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.30½; old 4s registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.13½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12½.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Liquidation Heavy In Some of the New Industrials.

New York, June 1.—Yesterday's downward tendency in prices continued decidedly at the opening and momentary fractional gains in some leading stocks, notably Sugar and Manhattan, were immediately wiped out. Metropolitan Street Railway fell 2 points on running sales, Anaconda lost a point in sympathy with the slump in copper in London, Brooklyn Transit sagged more than a point. American Smelting preferred showed firmness and gained a point. Liquidation was very heavy in some of the newly listed industrials, particularly Continental Tobacco, which sagged 2 points, American Tobacco was also hammered down 3½. Good support was evident in numerous spots, including Sugar, Brooklyn Transit, American Steel and Wire, the grangers and some of the low-priced railways. Sugar rallied 2½ and Brooklyn Transit 2 points. Realizations wiped out part of the rise in some cases, but the market generally held well at the improvement.

An attack on the Gould stocks brought out considerable long stock, and Western Union fell 3½ points. Manhattan and Missouri Pacific also dropped steadily. The success of the bears in this activity induced them to extend their operations to the leading specialties and grangers. Metropolitan was forced down 6 points and Sugar, Brooklyn Transit, Anaconda, People's Gas and the Tobacco stocks 1 to 2 points each. Railway stocks dipped to the lowest. Burlington and Northern Pacific, preferred, were most affected. Sales to noon, 240,176 shares. An easier tone prevailed in the bond market, but offerings were not large.

The rush of shorts to cover carried Metropolitan up 7 points from the lowest. Sugar closing 4 points higher, Brooklyn Transit 2½, Burlington nearly 2 points and many stocks a point or more above the low record of the day. The closing was somewhat unsettled and showed sharp net losses in a few stocks, but changes were small and mixed in the general list.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	21	@	22
Cream., separators, fancy..	19	@	20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½	@	16
Packing stock	10	@	12
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11	@	12½
Full cr'm Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	13½
Brick, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	5	@	5½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	13	@	13½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark		@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb.	17		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb.	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@	6
FRUITS.			
Strawberries, 24 qts	1 60	@	1 80
California seedlings	2 75	@	3 00
Pineapples, per doz	2 00	@	2 00
California navels	3 00	@	4 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 75	@	4 00
California lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	19
Dates, per lb	5	@	6½
Cranberries, per crate	2 60	@	2 70
VEGETABLES.			
Pie plant, 100 lbs	75	@	1 00
Green peas, bus	2 00		
Wax beans, bus	2 25	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per doz	45	@	50
Beets, doz	50		
Radishes	10	@	15
Onions	10	@	12
Carrots, per bus	90	@	1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	50
Parsnips	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	45	@	50
Egg plant, per doz	75	@	1 50
Asparagus, per doz	40	@	45
Oyster plant, per doz	60		
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Beets, bus	75	@	80
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	65	@	75
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Spinach, per bus	70	@	80
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, per lb	5	@	6
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00	@	7 50
California new onions	2 00	@	2 25
Hot house cucumbers, doz	90	@	1 00
Pie plant, per lb	01		
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per kg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	8	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	10		
Lamb	11		
Veal, fancy	10		
Veal, good	9½		
Hogs	5		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00		
Ground feed No. 1	15 00		
Ground feed No. 2	16 00		
Cracked corn	14 00		
Coarse corn meal	14 00		
Corn	38		
Oats, carlots, sack	31		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice South. Minn	9 50		
Medium	8 50		
Choice timothy	10 50	@	11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00	@	10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 1.—Butter, receipts, 8790 packages. Steady. Western creamery, 15½@18½c; factory, 11½@13½c. Eggs, receipts, 19,175 packages. Weak. Western, 11½@12c; Southern, 11½@12c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 1.—Butter, firm; creameries, 12½@17c; dairies, 10½@16c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 12½c.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following were the closing quotations of copper stocks, as furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, June 1.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 10; Arcadian, 1½; Allouez, 8; Arnold, 11; Atlantic, 30; Baltic, 28; Boston & Montana, 315; Butte & Boston, 70; Calumet & Hecla, 770; Centennial, 31; Franklin, 18; Humboldt, 2¼; Old Dominion, 35½; Osceola, 79½; Mohawk, 26; Mass. Con., 12; Old Colony, 10; Rhode Island, 8; Tamarack, 190; Tecumseh, 6; Union Land, 7½; Wolverine, 42; Washington, 2; Winona, 14; Quincy, 150; Isle Mass. Con., 12; Id Colony, 10; Rhode Island, 34.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 10, Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, June 1.—Wheat—Liverpool came lower, and that market was evidently rigged. Paris and Antwerp were higher. Liverpool stocks only 2,385,000 bus. Primary receipts heavy, 729,000 bus, which include Northwest deliveries and shipments 288,000 bus. Exports about 264,000 bus at the seaboard yesterday but we have heard of nothing today. Clearances heavy, 775,000 bus. Bradstreet's visible decreased 592,000 bus. Weather conditions generally favorable, predictions are for more rain. The Price Current summary was rather bullish, says of spring wheat that indications are not essentially changed. Well-posted people here do not believe the total crop will reach 500,000,000 bus. We have had a good-sized reaction and on any further weakness believe purchases should be made.

Corn—Bradstreet's visible decreased 3,678,000 bus. Lake charters 390,000 bus. The Price Current report is inclined to be bullish. Sentiment was very bearish, but stocks are decreasing rapidly and there is an extensive short interest.

Oats held up fairly well. Charters, 300,000 bus. They certainly look cheap to us.

Provisions were inclined to show a little strength but the hogs keep coming with no signs of any let-up at all.

Puts, July wheat, 75¾@75¾c.
Calls, July wheat, 77¾@77¾c.
Curb, July wheat, 75¾-¼@76¾-⅜c bid.
Puts, July corn, 32⅞@33c.
Calls, July corn, 33c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	140	144¾	139¾	144¾
Tobacco	90	92	90	92
Atchison preferred	53¾	54	53⅜	53¾
C. R. T.	105½	108	105	107¼
C. B. & Q.	127⅜	128	126¾	128
C. & N. W.	149⅝	149⅝	149⅜	149⅝
Chicago Gas	115¾	115⅞	114⅝	115⅝
L. & N.	65	65¾	64⅝	65⅝
Leather	68¾	68¾	68⅝	68⅝
Manhattan	105¼	106¼	103¾	105¾
Missouri Pacific	38¾	39⅞	38⅜	39⅝
Northern Pacific	46¾	46¾	46	46⅝
N. P. preferred	75¼	75¼	73	74
Rock Island	108¾	109	108	108¾
St. Paul	122	122⅝	121¾	122⅝
T. C. I.	56	57⅛	56	56⅞
Union Pacific pfd	74	74	73	73¾
Western Union	90¾	90¾	87⅜	88¼
Federal Steel	79¼	80	78½	79

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—GOOD 6-ROOM HOUSE AT Lakeside. Fine lake view. X 100, Herald.

FOR SALE—240 ACRES FARM LAND near Mahtowa, fine soil, favorable terms. M 18, Herald.

FOR SALE—LOT ON EAST FOURTH street, near Lake avenue, on upper side, only $1500, if taken at once. Apply 414 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet depth. For further particulars address George Bailey, 222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Wanted Applications.

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security, $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

We have a lot 25x140 feet, West End, at a bargain.

We have some lots in Duluth Proper, Third Division, and Brookdale Division. The owner wants to sell. Call for description; they will go at a bargain.

Have some lots at a bargain in Helm's Addition.

Chas. P. Craig
& CO.,
Herald Building.

A GREAT BARGAIN!

8-room house on Third street (central), with a fine corner lot. House in fine condition. Price, if taken at once $4000; half cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 6 per cent. For sale by

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN, a place as porter or janitor; is willing to leave town for any kind of work. Address F 93, Herald.

A LADY WISHES TO GO OUT SEWing by the day or week; also makes shirt waists at home. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Room No. 7, Mason flats.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPer, collector or assistant in office. Salary no object. C 85, Herald.

DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE SEWing by the day in families. Address X 92, Herald.

WANTED—WOMAN WANTS POSITION to go out by the day; first class work. Call 25 Lake avenue north.

POSITION WANTED AS TIMEKEEPer. Address A. W., Box 529, West Duluth.

A MIDDLE AGED LADY WOULD LIKE a position as house keeper for a widower in a good home. Will exchange references. Call at 12 East Superior street, room 9.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPEFienced nurse. No objection to travel. Know all about taking care of children, food, etc. Can furnish best of city references. X 95, Herald.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK TO go out washing and scrubbing by the day. Call or address 14 East First street.

WANTED—POSITION AS STATIONARY engineer or machinist, best of reference; also chief papers; a full set of tools and can do my own repairing. Address Engineer, care Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

Wanted to Buy—Modern 8 or 9 room House in East End of city.

F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg.
Commercial Investment Co

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANT TO BUY—ROLL TOP DESK. Apply 101 West Superior street.

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING

MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL give scalp treatment and shampooing for ladies at their homes. Call or address 531 East Third street.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's gloverine. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—ONE FLAT TOP, SEVEN drawer desk, one typewriter desk. Room 2 Exchange building.

FOR SALE—GOOD SAILBOAT, CHEAP. Owner no use for it. Larson & Anderson, 1306 Fifth street, West Superior.

FOR SALE—STEREOPTICON OUTFIT complete; also moving picture machine with films; also two 1A5 cameras and one 5x7, cheap. Richards & Birch, 431 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—DRAFT HORSE, WEIGHT about 1400, 9 years old; can be seen at Kendall's barn Friday morning. W. A. Riddle, Proctorknott.

FOR SALE—NICE DARK BAY DRIVing horse, weight about 1150 pounds; can be used single or double. Call at Duluth Fuel and Transfer company's office, or Nichols & Thomas' barn.

HORSES. HORSES.

300 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND RESTAUrant with thirty steady boarders and good transient trade. All fixtures modern and in first class condition. For particulars call on or address Mrs. W. F. McFall, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

TO EXCHANGE.

LADY WOULD LIKE TO EXCHANGE French lessons for good piano lessons. C 90, Herald.

CHESS TOURNAMENT.

London, June 1.—There was no regular round played today in the international chess tournament now in progress in this city, but the two games left unfinished from previous rounds were decided as follows: Teichmann and Blackburne drew their game, and the contest between Pillsbury and Teichmann was also drawn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

Offers Wanted on Bunch.

Lot 145, block 71; lots 165 and 167, block 105, Duluth Proper, Third division.
Lots 6 and 7, block 54; lots 15 and 16, block 60; Harrison's Brookdale.
Lots 9 to 16 inc., block 14; lots 9 to 16 inc., block 15, Triggs & Kennedy's addition.

Samuel F. Wadhams, 304 Lonsdale Bldg.

Notice to Contractors.

Our head office for the new work from Hibbing to Virginia is now open at Hibbing, where profiles can be seen and all information given in regard to contracts.

FOLEY BROS.

WANTED.

1000 Tamarack Ties, 6 in. x 7 in.-7 ft

Call or address Duluth Street Railway Co., General Office 11th Avenue W. and Michigan street.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

A WIDOWER WITHOUT FAMILY wants middle aged woman on farm. Must know how to cook; no objections to one child. State wages expected in first letter. Address M 40, Herald.

SECOND GIRL WANTED AT 222 WEST Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1032 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 320 West Second.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1324 East First street.

GIRL WANTED, 221 EAST FOURTH street. Two in family. Apply at once.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1213 East Fourth street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at 2201 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 1308 East Fourth street.

WANTED—AT 222 EAST SECOND street, a trusty girl. Apply at once. References required.

WANTED, GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Good wages. 613 East First street.

GIRL FOR PLAIN COOKING, AT 117 West Second street.

WANTED A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework, family of three, 601 West Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, 1432 EAST First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 902 West Third street. Good wages paid to right party.

WANTED — SEAMSTRESSES FOR dressmaking and learn French tailor system; steady position furnished; good wages paid. Dressmaking in its most up-to-date styles; summer fashions now in; open evenings. Room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS MOLDERS and machinists. Valley Iron Works Manufacturing company, Appleton, Wis.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 18 as collector. Best of references and bond required. Apply room 10, over the Big Duluth.

COAT AND PANTS MAKER WANTED. J. Janzig.

WANTED—A BARBER. 604½ WEST SUperior street.

WANTED — SAWMILL ENGINEER. Call at 1531 West Michigan street.

SUB-CONTRACTORS WANTED WITH car and other outfit for new railroad contract just let. National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

WANTED—ENGINEER FOR SMALL tug. Address lock box 313, Bayfield, Wis.

WANTED—BENCH MEN. SCOTT & Holston's, Twenty-fourth avenue west and Michigan street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS. LADIES AND gentlemen, to canvass; $30 weekly easily earned. Apply forenoons room 10, over the Big Duluth.

SALESPEOPLE WANTED FOR THE "Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," by Murat Halstead. Size 8x10. Nearly 600 pages, 200 illustrations. Beautiful book. Only $1.00. Agents clearing from $6 to $50 a day. Enormous demand for Dewey is coming home. Big profits guaranteed. Freight paid. Credit extended. Outfit free. National Book Concern, Department 12, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offere is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Getely Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 614 CHAMBER OF Commerce. Bookkeeping. Collecting.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1899, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 13th, 1899.

C. P. COFFIN,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald May 15 to June 5, 1899

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFfice, Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1899. Sealed proposals for building pile and timber revetments for ship canals across Keweenaw point, Mich., will be received here until noon, July 1, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application here, or at branch office Houghton, Mich. Clinton B. Sears, Major, Engrs. Duluth Evening Herald, June 1-2-3-5-29-30-1899.

TRY THE CHINESE HAND LAUNDRY.

Best hand work in town; prices reasonable. Will call and deliver. No. 23, First avenue east. Prop. H. F. Shing.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—4-ROOM HOUSE, REAR of 121 East Fifth street, $5 per month. O. N. Lundberg, 222 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE; centrally located for the summer. 439 First avenue west.

HOUSE FOR RENT. 328 FIRST AVEnue east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, TO RELIable parties, modern house on East Superior street. C 59, Herald.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 235 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOUR ROOMS, $5; 8 ROOMS, $10; WELL. No. 718 West Fifth street. C. E. Holt.

ONE MODERN FLAT, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 302 Lonsdale building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH, 127 West Fourth street.

ROOMS TO RENT—10 CHESTER TERrace.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, $5 month at 422 Fourth avenue west.

FOUR ROOMS, ALL MODERN IMprovements, $9 a month. 318 Sixth avenue east.

MODERN ROOM, SUITABLE FOR two; nice lake view. 307 East Third.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms in modern house, 102 East Second street.

NICE FRONT ROOM WITH GRATE, suitable for two. 203 West Second street.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block, J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements, very near Superior street. Apply 503 West Second street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT, MODERN house, about seven rooms, for a year. West End preferred. State price. Address R. A. Webster St. Louis hotel.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURnished or partly furnished rooms for light housekeeping, convenient to Twenty-sixth avenue car house. V 96, Herald.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS BANKS, 328 ST Croix avenue, private hospital.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 1.—The barometer is lowest over Montana and Western Kansas and is highest over Minnesota and Western Tennessee. Temperatures this morning range between 40 and 50 degrees throughout the Northwest and from 60 to 70 degrees in the Central valleys and lower half of the lake region. It is from 6 to 18 degrees cooler over Eastern Lake Superior and 6 to 10 degrees warmer over Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming and Montana. Showers occurred yesterday or last night over the British Northwest, North Dakota, Minnesota, Missouri and Lakes Superior and Huron. Fresh westerly to northerly winds prevail this morning in the lake region.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	40	Prince Albert	42
Battleford	46	Swift Current	40
Medicine Hat	38	Qu' Appelle	42
Calgary	34	Winnipeg	50
Minnedosa	44	Helena	46
Port Arthur	44	Bismarck	44
Williston	44	Miles City	50
Havre	46	Moorhead	50
Rapid City	46	St. Paul	56
Marquette	44	Sault Ste. Marie	46
Huron	46	Milwaukee	62
La Crosse	58	Chicago	66
Detroit	66	North Platte	58
Davenport	46	Omaha	60
Minor	46	St. Louis	64
Kansas City	66	Memphis	74
Dodge City	64	Lander	40

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time), today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight; Friday occasionally threatening weather with local showers; fresh and brisk northeast winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 49; minimum temperature, 40; precipitation, .01 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 1.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin and Minnesota—Fair tonight; probably showers Friday; variable winds.

THE COMING CENSUS.

What will the population of the United States be found to be by next year's census? The idea that growth in numbers is indicative of a nation's prosperity and power is firmly fixed in the minds of many people, and they will be disappointed if the figures showing our population do not come up to their expectations. On the other hand, they will be greatly rejoiced if a very large gain of population be shown by the work of the men who will gather the figures under Mr. Merriam's direction. The Chicago Times-Herald considers this subject of so much importance that it has devoted much investigation to it. After "careful investigation and the employment of the best sources of information," this estimable newspaper makes the following estimate of the probable population of the twenty-seven largest states as compared with 1890:

	1890.	1900.
New York	5,997,853	7,150,000
Pennsylvania	5,258,014	6,140,000
Illinois	3,826,351	6,048,000
Ohio	3,672,316	4,972,000
Missouri	2,679,184	3,393,000
Massachusetts	2,238,943	2,850,000
Texas	2,235,523	3,575,000
Indiana	2,192,404	3,006,000
Michigan	2,093,889	2,986,000
Iowa	1,911,896	2,920,000
Kentucky	1,858,635	2,251,000
Georgia	1,837,353	2,139,000
Tennessee	1,767,518	2,065,000
Wisconsin	1,686,880	2,296,000
Virginia	1,655,980	1,750,000
North Carolina	1,617,947	2,057,000
Alabama	1,513,017	1,847,000
New Jersey	1,444,933	2,020,000
Kansas	1,427,096	1,427,000
Minnesota	1,301,826	1,875,000
Mississippi	1,289,600	1,675,000
California	1,208,130	1,438,000
South Carolina	1,151,149	1,322,000
Arkansas	1,128,179	1,353,000
Louisiana	1,118,587	1,250,000
Nebraska	1,058,910	1,307,000
Maryland	1,042,390	1,206,000
Totals	56,219,582	71,518,000

The remaining eighteen states, four territories and the District of Columbia had in 1890 a total population of 6,402,747. If their population has increased at the same rate as the twenty-seven states named, which is a fraction over 37 per cent, they will have nearly 9,000,000 people in them, which, added to the total in the table would give a papulation for the states and territories of over 80,000,000.

THE WHEAT SITUATION.

There is much difference of opinion as to the wheat crop. Recently the belief that there will be a smaller crop than for several years past has gained ground, and the result is seen in higher prices for wheat, the advance being aided by reports of injury to the crops in Europe by drouth, particularly in Russia. And yet it is impossible to say with certainty whether the crop in this country will be large or small. As the Brooklyn Eagle says, a considerable part of the crop reports is sent out with the idea of influencing speculation in wheat and railroad stocks. It is impossible to form a correct estimate of the situation from them. And the government crop report is not universally accepted as being accurate, although it is known to be unbiased. The bulletins furnished to the grain trade are generally of an extremely pessimistic character, declaring that the winter wheat crop is almost ruined. Those given out by the railroads minimize the damage done, tell of a largely increased acreage to counteract the effects of the late frosts and of ravages by insects, and predict an immense crop of spring wheat. The government reports are between these extremes. Assuming the official estimates to be the most correct, it is undoubtedly a fact that the crop of winter wheat has been seriously injured, and that the average yield per acre will be less than for several years past. The Eagle claims it is also probably true that the improved prices for wheat which have prevailed for several years, together with the greater economy of production, have resulted in a largely increased acreage, but this conclusion is hardly sustained by the reports which come from the wheat districts.

But the prospect that the American wheat raisers will find this a profitable year depends not wholly upon the American crop and is considerably better than would appear from the condition of the latter. It is undoubtedly true that much damage has been done to wheat in Russia, in the Danubian provinces, in the Argentine and in India. In Russia the censored dispatches at last contain meager details of widespread famine and agricultural distress. Of the situation in the other wheat producing countries enough is known to make it probable that their exportable surpluses of wheat will probably be considerably less than usual. If this is true, America will be the principal market for supplying the grain needed by Great Britain. This, of course, will mean higher prices, a heavy export movement, the marketing of grain held back last year after the collapse of the Leiter corner, heavy business for railroads, an increase in the European trade balance in our favor, and consequent enlargement of imports to pay for our grain.

MINNESOTA SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

Fifty years ago the territory of Minnesota was organized. The territorial government was declared fully organized on June 1, 1849, by Hon. Alexander Ramsey, who was appointed the first territorial governor, and who is still an honored and respected and fairly active citizen of the state which, in 1858, was created from the old territory. Although at the organization of the territory there was scarcely 1000 people, within a year the census of 1850 gave to the territory a population of 6077. Of this number, however, 1134 residents were credited to the northernmost part of the territory on the Red River of the North, many of these being half-breeds, and the early pioneers engaged in the fur trade, brought there through the influence of the Hudson Bay company, which had its headquarters at Fort Garry, now the city of Winnipeg. How rapid has been the growth of population during the half century is shown by the census figures for 1890, which placed the population of the state at 1,301,826, while it is estimated that next year the census will show a total approximating 1,875,000.

In 1803 the territory embraced within the boundaries of Minnesota was purchased from France. In 1836, Wisconsin territory was organized, comprising all the territory west of Lake Michigan, and including within its limits all the country west of the great lakes and north of Illinois, the west boundary of the territory being the Mississippi river. In 1848 Wisconsin adopted a state constitution, but ignored the enabling act, and made the northern part of the western boundary of the state along the line of the St. Louis and Rum rivers, which was not accepted by the United States government, and the boundary line from the Mississippi river to Lake Superior became fixed as in the enabling act, on the line of St. Croix river and in a direct line to the mouth of the St. Louis river. This is how the great Duluth-Superior harbor became divided between the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin, and has resulted in rival cities on each side of the bay instead of one city under a single municipal government.

After the acceptance of the Wisconsin constitution, the territory north and west of the St. Croix and Mississippi rivers was practically without a government until congress passed an enabling act March 2, 1849, under which the territory of Minnesota was organized on the following June 1. Up to that time practically the whole of the state had been included in St. Croix county, Wisconsin. The legislature soon divided the territory into twelve counties. The first legislature consisted of a council of nine members and a house of representatives of eighteen. David Olmsted, of Long Prairie, being president of the council, and Joseph W. Furber, of Washington county, speaker. The territorial government lasted until the creation of the state in 1858.

The Kansas City Star, which supported the Republican ticket in 1896, says: McKinley's modification of the civil service rules is not for the purpose of rewarding the faithful who stood by him in the last election. No such charge can be fairly made against him, because he has allowed more than two years of his term to elapse before issuing the order. But there is another election coming. A campaign will be under way a year from now, and 4000 offices to be filled will enable him to pay, in advance, a good many men whose services he will need in 1900."

Holland's young queen has a decided fondness for pretty clothes. It is said a large assortment of dress goods was sent to the palace the other day and her mother proceeded to choose for the queen some alpaca and plain material, but Wilhelmina flatly refused to abide by the selection and chose figured silks and brilliant dress materials, even for morning wear. And as she is the queen, her choice could not be denied.

The Buffalo Express says that "this is the time of the year for the Cincinnati Enquirer to take down from their resting place the garnered stories of the winter that tell of the wonderful doings of snakes." And for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat to revive the stories of the oldest men in the world.

A writer who contributes to the New York Sun a long article, made up of the grossest misrepresentation and the vilest slanders of the South, concludes with the bloodcurdling declaration that nothing could induce him to live in that section. To which the Atlanta Journal says: "We are glad to hear it; we have liars enough here already."

Much is said at times of the decadence of interest in pugilism, but what are we to conclude when the fact is stated that every box for the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight has already been sold, the proceeds aggregating $21,000? Hundreds of men will travel many hundreds of miles to see the battle.

Since the opening of the war with Spain the entire number of deaths to the American forces, both on land and sea, through fighting and the result of sickness, amounts to 6200. This, incidentally, is a little less than half the soldiers killed in the three days' fighting around Chattanooga just thirty-six years ago.

It is expected in England that in less than fifty years Great Britain will be dependent upon the United States for coal, as well as iron and steel. The "coal scare" has been brought forward by the president of the London Institute of Mining Engineers.

With Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Ohio as a starter, Henderson's speakership boom is doing quite well. Michigan and Indiana will also be in line.

The Spanish story that Aguinaldo has killed himself is undoubtedly as true as the stories of Spanish victories in Cuba during the late war.

The throwing open by the president of 4000 more offices to the spoilsmen should relieve the pressure on the Ohio nominating convention.

With so many actresses essaying the role of Hamlet, why has it not occurred to some male "matinee girl idol" to impersonate Juliet?

John D. Rockefeller passed through Des Moines the other day, and the News says that there was a bubbling of every kerosene can in town.

When Dreyfus returns home, why not let Esterhazy be sent to take his place on the lonely island off French Guiana.

A declaration against trusts by the Ohio Republican convention will be a case of spreading molasses to catch flies.

And now make way for the sweet girl graduate.

The circus pink lemonade season has opened.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LIGHT AND LIVELY.

Indianapolis Journal: "It is even easier," said the cornfed philosopher, "for a man to remember his friends than it is to forget his enemies."

Chicago Record: "What do you think, Dorothy, Marjorie Jones has quit golf and gone back to tennis."

"The idea! That girl will be caught playing croquet yet."

Chicago Tribune: "Then your papa has met with reverses, has he?"

"I think so. As soon as I told him I was bent on going to the seaside he said he was in straightened circumstances."

Washington Star: "These cookies," said the dealer, "are so good that you can hardly get enough of them."

"Give me something else," replied the woman, "I keep a boarding house."

Somerville Journal: The man who always stops and thinks before he speaks frequently doesn't speak, because somebody steps in ahead of him. The world doesn't lose much though.

Chicago Tribune: "If you won't stand up and fight," yelled the American soldier, "throw down your arms and surrender!"

"You make me tired;" panted the Filipino. And he kept on running.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "What do you think of the threshing machine combine?" asked Mr. Dunkane of Mr. Gaswell. "I suppose the jokers will find it a good subject for chaff."

Chicago Post: "I don't see," he said, "why they call that wine extra dry."

"That's easy," was the reply. "The name has reference to the thirst it gives you the next morning."

Indianapolis Journal: "What do you mean by saying he is stuck on himself?" asked the irritatingly precise boarder.

"I mean," said the cheerful idiot "that he is one of his own firmest adherents."

Detroit Journal: But Calliope, the muse of epic poetry, looked very weary.

"Funston!" she repeated, bitterly. "Wouldn't that jar you! Why, it's worse than Hobson, if anything! Such names!"

Here she glared at Mars, the god of war, who hastened to disclaim any responsibility indicating that if anybody was to blame, it was the Parcae, or Fates.

Sixth District Politics.

Anoka Union (Rep.): The editor of the Union is not approving the acts of Pagey Morris, because he never is guilty of performing a good one.

The Sixth district stands ready to furnish candidates for most any office on the Republican ticket.

When the Sixth district swoops down on the Republican state convention next year solid for L. W. Collins, other candidates had better get out of the way.

If the Sixth district is looking for a number one candidate for congress, go up to Grand Rapids, and touch the shoulder of Hon. C. C. McCarthy. He will fill the bill in every particular. Capable, honest and strong.

Once it was concentration against Hennepin and Ramsey counties. Now it is the Sixth district—the greatest congressional district in the Union.

How unfortunate so important a district as the Sixth should be represented by a creature of such small caliber as Pagey Morris.

Evidently Duluth is thinking of turning down Pagey Morris.

The Sixth district never misses an opportunity.

An Unfounded Complaint.

New York Sun: Waldorf Astor has no reason to complain of American treatment of his great grandfather, and it is absurd for him to pretend to make it an excuse for his own permanent departure from this country where he accumulated the fortune of which he holds so large a part and where it still remains almost wholly. John Jacob Astor came to America the poor son of a poor German butcher and died here the richest man in the whole country. It would seem reasonable, therefore, that his descendants, enjoying the fruits of his industry and enterprise, should feel satisfied with his treatment and rejoice at the luck which caused him to emigrate to this country.

Schley as a Popular Hero.

Chicago Chronicle: The enthusiasm manifested over Admiral Schley at Omaha indicates that the populace of that city differ from the administration in their estimate of the services rendered respectively by Sumpson and Schley. That is to say, the administration apparently regards the killing of the Matanzas mule as the crowning naval exploit of the campaign in Cuban waters; the Omahans look upon the destruction of Cervera's fleet as of slightly superior importance. It is all a matter of opinion, though, unfortunately for Admiral Schley, the people's approval can go no further than enthusiastic hurrays and swords of honor, while the administration can and does reward the slayer of the mule with substantial preferment on the navy list.

FROM LAKES TO OCEAN.

Omaha Bee: If plans now said to be maturing for the utilization of the enlarged canals of the Dominion of Canada are carried out, it will only be a few years until there will be through traffic between cities on our great lakes and European ports. It is stated that as yet the most advanced plans provide only for the shipment of merchandise from the lakes to the ocean, breaking cargoes at Montreal or Quebec. Lake steamers having a capacity of 2500 tons, on the present draft of water, will ply between lake ports, all along the chain, and those St. Lawrence cities where large ocean steamships already load and arrive with cargoes. When the Canadian canal projects shall be completed it will be possible to ship 4000 tons of merchandise from Duluth or Chicago to Montreal and when the improvements in progress at that port are finished ocean steamers of almost any size can freely navigate the St. Lawrence up to that point.

This would enable through shipments to be made on vessels built for both lake and ocean service. The cost and labor of transferring cargoes would be done away with and freight for a tour loaded at Chicago or Duluth could be landed in Europe without being touched between ports. Doubtless, also, a considerable passenger business would be created over the same route. It is asserted that the ocean passage might be cut down to four or five days and be made at a much less cost than at present.

The Canadian government and people are understood to be manifesting a great deal of interest in this matter of through traffic between the lakes and ocean and their consideration of plans is attracting no little attention in New York, where it is recognized that if the Canadian project of connecting the lakes with the ocean by a canal system through which large vessels could pass, could be carried out, Montreal or Quebec might become a strong commercial rival of New York city. It is stated that the canal commission appointed by Governor Roosevelt favors enlarging some one of the canals in the state of New York so that it will be possible for ocean-going vessels to pass to and from the great lakes to tidewater, or even to make the lake and canal passage only the beginning or continuation of an ocean trip. Such a canal, it is estimated, would cost not less than $200,000,000.

The producers of the Northwest have a very vital interest in these projects, the consummation of either of which would mean a great deal for the growth and prosperity of this section. The construction of a ship canal connecting the great lakes with the ocean is, in our judgment, a matter of far greater importance to the commercial interests of the American people than the building of an isthmian canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific. The former, according to the estimates, would be the more costly, but there can be no doubt that it would also be the more profitable.

The Fallacies of Life.

"Man was made to mourn," how true the words
A bard immortal breathes into his song;
For 'mid the joyous song of gladsome birds,
Oft sad we plod our weary way along,
What tho' our cup of joy may sometimes overflow,
And friends and pleasures we full dearly prize,
How happy we would be could we but know
That we would meet them all beyond the skies.

But man was made to mourn. Ambitious youth
Starts out upon life's path to dare and do:
Men seem to him embodiments of truth,
False friends! Like thorns they pierce him thro' and through.
He sees his boon companion when a child,
In society and business act the knave;
He sees him drain the glass 'mid chorus wild,
And totter with the crowd toward the grave.

He hears the glorious speech of mighty men,
Telling of achievements great and grand;
He reads effusions of bright brain and pen
Scattered broadcast o'er the mighty land;
Chief magistrates in great pomp take their chair,
Are applauded when their duties wise perform,
Unable all to please, great loads of care
Are thrust upon them with the breaking storm.

Ah! what is life? Ambition, greed, spoils,
Ceremony, lust and crime, vain glory—
A man's life wrecked—a woman's broken heart.
Are all included in its category.
Society! thou mask for many murders,
And crimes full worse when judged by law of God,
One day thou shalt unmask, and like the sea,
Give up your dead, and feel the chastening rod.

CHARLES H. HANSEN.

Age and Capacity for Work.

Springfield Republican: The idea is quite general that under the more complicated mechanism of modern industry and the severity of its competition men become useless at an earlier age than formerly. But the president of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad conveys a different impression in replying to reports that the road had been discharging several hundred employes on account of their age, but it is true that some men who have been discharged as unfit for service were old men. Many men after 45 are at their best; many men at 65 are as good as they were at 35, and infinitely better than lots of men at 25 or 35, or any other age; some men never are any good, while others get better and better as they get older."

NOT LIKELY TO PASS.

The German Reichstag Receives the Anti-Strike Bill.

Berlin, June 1.—The reichstag, contrary to expectations, received the anti-strike bill today. The provisions of the bill are now less stringent than the emperor at first intended. The measure provides that whoever threatens to forcibly prevent persons from going to work will be sentenced to a maximum of a year's imprisonment. Where there are extenuating circumstances a fine of 1000 marks will be imposed.

The same punishment will be meted out to those who threaten a boycott to compel employers or employes to desist from work, or who during a lockout try to force employers or employes to yield to their demands, or whoever threatens to maltreat or otherwise molest non-strikers.

The bill is not likely to pass before the adjournment of the reichstag, and it is not likely to pass at all in its present shape.

Detroit, Mich., and Return, $10, Rail and Lake.

Tickets to be sold only on June 6. Remember the date. Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

REPORTS BY OUR CONSULS

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—John C. Covert, United States consul at Lyons, France, in a lengthy report to the state department, says, in speaking of our merchant marine:

"Our merchant marine is in such a state of decadence as to cause grave alarm. It is no longer a question, as in the case of the merchant marine of England and Germany, of competing with foreign ships in their ports; we have just seen from the statistics of navigation that we find it difficult to compete with foreigners even in our own ports.

"England produces 202,000,000 tons of coal per year. She exports 37,000,000 tons, of which we receive 5,000,000 tons. Her ships are thus admirably placed to bid for our freight. When they and the German ships have received their cargo, they have only the expense of a return voyage, and our vessel owners are vanquished by low freight rates, which they cannot meet.

"The evil is grave because it is connected with the different branches of national activity. A country whose merchant marine is weakened is deprived of a great part of its power. Our general economic policy ought to be to combine navigation and commerce, and utilize the sacrifices made by the people to reduce the cost of transportation."

* * *

Consul General Horace N. Allen sends an interesting report from Seoul concerning the trade of Korea in 1898. In part he says:

"Korean trade for 1898 shows a falling off in comparison with reports for 1897. The complete customs returns are not yet available, but have secured the figures as to the total exports and imports and a list of the principal articles imported from America.

"The total trade for 1897 was 23,511,359 yen ($11,755,625 gold), while for the year of 1898-9 it was 17,527,864 yen ($8,763,932 gold). This is accounted for by the fact that the efforts of the scarcity of rice mentioned in the letter of April last, and due to the short crop of the summer of 1897, have not been dissipated by the generous crop of 1898, and the people seem inclined not to part with their food supply as readily as in former years of plenty. In spite of this general falling off in trade, importations from the United States have increased. The customs returns are not clear as to the proportion of American goods, they being often classed with English and European products. I have prepared a list of American exports, however, showing that the goods which may be safely classed as American were imported in 1898 to the value of 1,270,075 yen ($635,037 gold), of which the chief items were railroad material, $297,861; kerosene, $189,380.

"In May, 1898, the Korean government announced that four new ports were to be opened to foreign trade and residence. These were Kunsan, on the west coast, south of Chemulpo; Masampo, on the southern end of the peninsula, near Fusan, and an obscure place called Sungchin, on the east coast; while the northern capital, Peng Yang, was to be opened as a trade mart. After some delay it has been officially announced that May 1, 1899, is the date for the formal opening of these ports, at which time regulations for a municipal council will take effect within certain defined limits, as in the case of the other open ports. The regulations to be adopted are those at present in force at the ports of Mokpo and Chemumpo.

"The Koreans cannot, apparently, resist the temptation to run into debt when the opportunity occurs. They seem not to consider the day of payment, but rather trust to some lucky chance for release from the obligation. This tendency, and the strange complacency of the large Chinese firms as well as some of the Japanese in allowing credit to worthless and irresponsible Koreans, has had quite a paralyzing effect on Chemulpo trade of late, as the Chinese have begun to sue for the amounts due them. This frightens a certain class of trade away from the port. Japanese and Chinese have acquired so much real estate through the foreclosure of mortgages that the Korean government has begun to object to recording title deeds, lest the city of Seoul and other places slip entirely into the hands of these foreigners."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

NON-RESIDENTS RESPONSIBLE.

Boston, Mass., June 1.—A majority of the justices of the court of appeals of the United States circuit court hold that non-resident stockholders are liable for the debts of a corporation. The case was that of William E. Hale, receiver of the Northwestern Guarantee company, of Minnesota, vs. Henry C. Harden, of Newton, Mass. The judgment of the circuit court, which was for the defendant, is set aside, and the case is remanded to the court for a new trial.

TO BE ELEVATED.

London, June 1.—It has been definitely ascertained by the Associated Press that Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador to the United States and head of the British delegation at the peace conference, will be elevated to the peerage, and that the announcement will be made in the list of the queen's birthday honors, which will be issued tomorrow.

THE MATCH TRUST.

Chicago, June 1.—The Journal says that Edwin Gould has been paid $1,000,000 by the Diamond Match company for a controlling interest in the Continental Match company. Gould, it is said, will be elected a director of the Diamond Match company. It is stated also that a resolution will shortly be adopted by the directors of the Diamond Match company recommending the issue of $3,000,000 more capital: one-third to go to Gould and an equal amount to be used in acquiring the plants of the smaller competitors and the other million to be offered to present shareholders at par. The Continental Match company owns factories at Passaic, N. J., Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Kankakee, Ill.

PREPARED BY AN ORIGINAL METHOD

that successfully retains only such properties of **Malt and Hops** that are beneficial to the human system,

Blatz Malt-Vivine **excels** all other malt preparations in **purity** and **malt strength and is a non-intoxicant. Cures Nervous and Stomach Troubles.** Quickens the appetite and invigorates. Remember the full name of this tonic. Your druggist should have it. If **he** doesn't, **others** do.

Highest Awards at International Exposition, 1898.

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

TO STANDSTILL

Al Neil Given Decision Over George Green at San Francisco.

San Francisco, June 1.—Al Neil fought George Green to a standstill last night in a rattling 20-round go at Woodward's pavilion. Referee Walter Watson awarded the decision to Neil on the showing he made in the latter half to the fight. By this victory Neil demonstrated the fact that he is a promising man in the future in the middleweight class.

In the first half of the fight Green had a clear lead and it appeared as though he would gain the decision without much effort. After the tenth round, however, Neil became aggressive and turned the tide of battle with a couple of blows from his right on Green's jaw. For a while it seemed that Neil would score a knockout, but Green recovered and made a stubborn and aggressive fight to the end, trying hard to end the fight with a knockout, but Neil proved to be both quick and clever and deterred Green's smashes with interest in every rally. It was a hard and cleverly fought contest and stamps Neil as a good one.

Billy Otts gained the decision over Jimmy Lawler in the lightweight contest.

Paddy Mahoney defeated Jack Grenfeld in the bantam weight class in five rounds.

RIO TINTOS DECLINED.

London, June 1.—On the stock exchange today Rio Tintos, which closed at 48½ yesterday, opened at 46½ on selling advices from Paris, where it was rumored an important failure had occurred. Later Rio Tintos improved.

ONE MAN KILLED.

Chicago, June 1.—Last evening the Chicago & Northwestern limited train, westbound, crashed into a freight engine at Desplaines, twelve miles west of Chicago, demolishing both locomotives, killing one man and injuring four trainmen. The killed: Unidentified colored man, who was riding on the pilot of the limited train. The injured: Fireman Arnold, of freight engine; leg broken and internally injured; three brakemen.

MERE INVENTION.

London, June 1.—The British Medical Journal says it has the best authority for stating that the alarmist reports in regard to Queen Victoria's eyesight are erroneous and the rumors of a contemplated operation on her majesty's eyes are mere invention.

Stops the ache and prevents decay Dent's Toothache Gum. All druggists. 15 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
RETURN OF THE FAVORITES
Three Nights and Grand Saturday Matinee, Commencing Thursday, June 1st.
BOSTON LYRIC OPERA COMPANY
(Direction Col. W. A. Thompson.)
In a Specially Selected Repertoire.
Thursday ..... "SAID PASHA."
Friday ..... "MARITANA."
Saturday ..... Grand Triple Bill
Saturday Matinee ...."SAID PASHA"
Popular prices—Parquette and Dress Circle 50c, Balcony and Family Circle 25c, Gallery 25c.
Thursday—First appearance of MISS JULIA DONOVAN as the ingenue in "Said Pasha."

PARLOR THEATER.
10 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.
16-VAUDEVILLE STARS-16
COME AND SEE US.
BEST SHOW IN THE CITY.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of six thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars ($6930), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by George Beyer and Fannie Beyer, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of December, 1884, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 26th day of December, 1884, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 189.

Mortgagors made default in paying special assessments against the mortgaged premises for sprinkling for the years 1894 and 1895 and for planting shade trees, amounting in all to forty-two and 15-100 dollars ($42.15) which amount was paid by the mortgagee on May 10th, 1899.

Mortgagors also made default in paying insurance premium to insure the buildings located upon the mortgaged premises and the mortgagee paid same amounting to thirteen and 20-100 dollars ($13.20) on May 10th, 1899.

Under the terms of the mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for said assessments and insurance premium paid.

There is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest and assessments and insurance premium paid as above stated six thousand nine hundred eighty-five and 35-100 dollars ($6985.35).

Notice is given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), of block sixteen (16), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, said lands being in said county and state, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six thousand nine hundred eighty-five and 35-100 dollars ($6985.35) and interest thereon and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 10th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 605-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-18-25-June-1-8-15.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of six thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars ($6930), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by George Beyer and Fannie Beyer, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of December, 1884, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 26th day of December, 1884, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 189.

Mortgagors made default in paying special assessments against the mortgaged premises for sprinkling for the years 1894 and 1895 and for planting shade trees, amounting in all to forty-two and 15-100 dollars ($42.15) which amount was paid by the mortgagee on May 10th, 1899.

Mortgagors also made default in paying insurance premium to insure the buildings located upon the mortgaged premises and the mortgagee paid same amounting to thirteen and 20-100 dollars ($13.20) on May 10th, 1899.

Under the terms of the mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for said assessments and insurance premium paid.

There is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest and assessments and insurance premium paid as above stated six thousand nine hundred eighty-five and 35-100 dollars ($6985.35).

Notice is given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), of block sixteen (16), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, said lands being in said county and state, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six thousand nine hundred eighty-five and 35-100 dollars ($6985.35) and interest thereon and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 10th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 605-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-18-25-June-1-8-15.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of fifty-one dollars ($51) of the semi-annual installment of interest which became due on the first day of September, 1898, and default has been made in the payment of the whole of the semi-annual installment of interest, which became due on the first day of March, 1899, said installment being for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars ($150), which defaults have continued to the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nels O. Roswold and Laura Roswold, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of September, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September 10th, 1894, at 3:25 o'clock p. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 135.

Said mortgagors made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, and the undersigned mortgagee on May 10th, 1899, paid said taxes on said premises, with penalties, costs and interest, amounting to the sum of eight hundred seventy-two and 45-100 dollars ($872.45).

Said mortgagors also made default in paying special assessments against said property, for sprinkling for the years 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898, to the amount of ten and 62-100 dollars ($10.62), which were paid by the mortgagee on May 10th, 1899.

Said mortgagors also made default in the payment of premium for fire insurance on the building located upon the mortgaged premises, to the amount of thirty-six and 32-100 dollars ($36.32), which the mortgagee paid on May 10th, 1899.

Under the terms of said mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for the said sums paid as above stated for taxes, assessments and insurance premium.

More than ten days have elapsed since the defaults made in the payment of said installments of interest, and The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage debt due and payable at the date of this notice.

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest of said mortgage debt, five thousand two hundred sixty and 48-100 dollars ($5260.48) and for taxes, assessments and insurance premium paid as above stated, nine hundred nineteen and 40-100 dollars ($919.40) making in all due at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand one hundred seventy-nine and 48-100 dollars ($6179.48).

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered fifty-four (54), West Second street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the accepted plat thereof, of record in the office of the register of deeds, for said county of St. Louis, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six thousand one hundred seventy-nine and 48-100 dollars ($6179.48), and interest thereon, and seventy-five dollars ($75) attorneys'

DULUTH'S CHANCE

Fred J. Bowman, Rat Portage Editor, Points Out an Opportunity.

OF GREAT BENEFIT

This City Will Profit Handsomely If It Gets Gold Country Traffic.

Fred J. Bowman, editor of the Rat Portage miner, has been in the city for several days. Mr. Bowman, like all residents in the Rainy Lake gold field district, is an enthusiast, and believes that it is only a question of time until these gold fields attract the attention of the world. That there are none richer in the world he is positive. He comes from the Lake of the Woods district, a section of which much less has been heard here than of the Seine River country, but which has some very rich mines. Mr. Bowman, while resident in this district, has, however, familiarized himself with the entire district.

"The entire country from Lake Superior to Manitoba is rich in gold," he says. "Every district is first class, and all experts who have gone through the country pronounce it so there is no such free milling district in the land. The vastness of the fields is probably responsible for the fact that their richness is not better understood. If the gold district in this country was as small as that of Cripple Creek in Colorado and Rossland, the work would be confined to a much smaller territory and the results could be seen by everyone; but here we have a country of enormous extent, with development work being done all over it, and the public can know as yet but little of what is being done. Mines are found all over the gold-bearing territory that are rich and will pay handsomely.

"In the Lake of the Woods region the Deer Lake district is a new section which is being opened up. It is about seventeen miles east of the Regina mine on Crow lake. It is turning out well. The Manitou country is excellent. The Westerfield mine will bring it to the front. There is a 25-foot shaft on that property with a 30-foot vein, and all quartz pans gold. The Barker mine is another Manitou property that is rich. It is owned by Barker Bros., of Montana. They looked over a number of properties and selected this one. They have a 50-foot shaft, and out of a space 30 feet long and 20 feet high took $7500 in gold. It ran $50 to the ton and is the very best gold up there, having a fineness of $19.60 to the ounce." Mr. Bowman has a small brick of this gold about two inches long, and it is a very pretty piece of metal.

"Farther down in the Lake of the Woods district is the Mikado mine. It is milling about $30,000 a month, but it all goes to England and very little is ever heard of its affairs. The famous Sultana is also in this region. A sale of this to English people is being negotiated. The Regina pays from $10,000 to $15,000 a month. J. H. Triggs, formerly of Duluth, has struck a good thing. He has a mine that has a pay streak running through 500 feet that will mill $50 to the ton. The balance runs about $5 to the ton. A number of new properties, such as the Bullion, an extension of the Mikado, the Olympia, the Stella and others, are being opened up.

"Duluth people are more familiar with the Seine River country. The Golden Star is paying dividends as heavy as Western mines, and a great many very promising properties are being opened up."

Mr. Bowman, while a resident of Canada, is an American, and is anxious to see this country get as much benefit as possible from the boom which is certain to strike the country some day, and probably at no very distant date. Duluth, he says, is in a position to get the bulk of the business to and from the country.

"Duluth has a golden opportunity before it now," says he, "and if she fails to grasp it she will forever regret it. This city is in precisely the same position today that Spokane was. That city had over-boomed, as we all know. It was gradually going backward until it had become very slow. Then came the opening up of the British Columbia gold district. The citizens of Spokane saw their opportunity and seized it. They went in to capture the traffic to and from that country, and today Spokane is on the top of the heap again. Duluth, if she prepares now to capture this business, can get it, and certainly is in the best position of any city to get it."

Mr. Bowman is very anxious to see one of the Duluth railroads extended through to that country. He is certain that it would be a paying investment. The amount of freight that goes into that country now is very heavy and will constantly grow. The passenger traffic is large too, and it will increase. The timber and agricultural resources of the country are enormous. There are also mines near Port Arthur that ship a great deal of carbonates of silver down through Omaha to smelter to be used in mixing. This all goes by way of Winnipeg now, and if a railroad ran to Duluth it would come this way.

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Objects to Paying Alimony.

Louis L. Holl yesterday filed in district court an affidavit in answer to an order to show cause why he should not pay alimony to his wife Pauline Holl, who is suing him for divorce. He says that he has no money, and that he had to borrow enough to pay the fine inflicted upon him recently in municipal court for assaulting his wife. Holl charges his wife in the affidavit with adultery with various parties at different times, and claims that she confessed to him giving the names of those with whom she was guilty. After that they made it up and he condoned the offense, and he says that she induced him to do so in order that he would be prevented from obtaining a divorce from her.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

Why?

Why is it that when a salesman calls on the retail grocery trade to sell a bath and toilet Soap, that the strongest argument he can put forth is, it's nearly or about, or perhaps (to make his argument very strong) will venture to say, just as good as Jas. S. Kirk & Co.'s JAP ROSE GLYCERINE SOAP? Salesmen are sufficiently clever to know that JAP ROSE is recognized by all dealers as a superb article—that's why they use the argument they do.

VESSEL MUST PAY.

Ames-Brooks Company Wins Out In Admiralty Case.

The case of the Ames-Brooks company, libellant, against W. H. Mack and the Erie Transportation company, owners of the steamer P. P. Pratt, has been decided by Judge Lochren and the decision is one which means much to vesselmen. It holds that where a vessel owner or authorized agent makes a contract with a shipperr he is bound to carry out that contract.

The Ames-Brooks company chartered the steamer Pratt to carry grain to Buffalo at 3 cents per bushel. The steamer was chartered to another shipper at an advanced rate. The Ames-Brooks company was compelled to pay 3½ cents and brought suit to recover the difference. The company determined to make a test of the case and libeled the boat.

Judge Lochren awards the Ames-Brooks company $425 and interest.

The charter is said to have been the result of a misunderstanding. The owner of the vessel had placed her in the hands of more than one agent and accepted the best proposition made. All the correspondence was done by telegraph.

Mrs. Predmore's Death.

The Rochester Post and Record of May 29 says of the death of Mrs. Predmore:

Mrs. Mayme Predmore, wife of Charles L. Predmore, died at 7 o'clock yesterday morning in this city.

The deceased had not been well for five years, yet during her prolonged sickness, and later, as it became too evident that life could last much longer, she bore up with true Christian fortitude against the certainty of death. Her hope was that of the devout Christian, and if it ever seemed to her that her lot was hard she never complained, but patient to the end, she passed to her eternal sleep as though to pleasant dreams.

Four weeks before her death a little girl was born.

The deceased was born 23 years ago June 17 and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Skeels, of Marion, with whom she spent the greater portion of her brief life. July 6, 1898, she was united in marriage to Charles L. Predmore.

She is survived by her parents, two sisters, Mrs. S. W. Richardson, of Duluth, Miss Clara Skeels, two brothers, Will Skeels, Taunton and George Skeels, Marion.

The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, from her girlhood home in Marion, Rev. Parker, of Kasson, her former pastor, officiating.

The deceased was a member of the Methodist church the greater part of her life, and always faithful in the cause which she espoused. Hers was a beautiful character, and all who knew her were her friends.

Boat Is Laid Out.

Joseph Lloyd is down from the gold country to secure a new crank shaft for the steamer Sea Gull, which runs between Mine Center, Kettle Falls and Koochiching. It will be ready in a few days, and the boat will not lose more than a couple of trips.

Transfers Were Large.

Real estate transfers during May were the largest in many months, owing to the fact that the conveyances of the various mill properties to the McIntyre trust were recorded during the month. The total consideration was $15,647,360.14, and there were 362 transfers. This is an average of fourteen transfers for every business day of the month.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TUG MEN STRIKE

Employes of Inman Company Demand Higher Wages and Go Out.

OTHERS MAY FOLLOW

Capt. Singer's Men May Go Out Tonight---Cause of the Trouble.

Last night at 7 o'clock the engineers and firemen of the Inman tug line struck for increased pay, and a short time later the tug captains followed them out. Unless the matter is settled up it is likely that the strike will spread to the Singer line tonight.

Today the tugs of the Inman line were tied up idle at the wharves, and their crews were up town with their Sunday clothes on, enjoying their new-found leisure. The masters said this morning that they did not intend to see navigation suffer at all, and that they would offer their services to masters of vessels as pilots rather than see any of them stop. One skipper said this morning that 90 per cent of the vessels do not need tugs if they have a pilot aboard. The vessel masters cannot oppose but to have more than a general knowledge of the channels, while the tug masters know them intimately. The vessels have power of their own, and with a good pilot to direct them they will get along all right, said this skipper.

If this were persisted in it might result in lasting injury to the tug business, for it might establish a practice of using pilots instead of tugs. As it is not likely that the strike will continue long enough to cause this to become permanent, however, its danger is somewhat remote.

The engineers of the Inman line say that they were reduced some time ago from $85 to $75 per month. Yesterday afternoon they asked for a restoration and were refused. It is said that Capt. Inman offered to grant half the increase, but would not grant all of it. The firemen, who have been getting $37.50 during the summer and $45 during the fall season, demand $45 now, and they also went out.

About 9 o'clock the tug captains decided to strike also, asking an increase of $20 per month, from $100 to $120. They also object because they do not get a night off occasionally. It was formerly the custom to have extra men so that one night a week or so the men could get off, but they say this is done no longer. The tug men say that the companies are working in harmony this year, and both making money, and they think they should get their old wages back, anyway.

The Singer tug men made similar demands yesterday, but there has been no strike as yet because Capt. Singer has been away since yesterday afternoon, and the men do not want to take advantage of his absence. It is said, however, that if the demands of the men are not granted they will go out on this line tonight also. The firemen on the Singer line have already received an advance of $7.50 at their request. The Singer engineers are all getting $80 a month, so they only ask $5 increase.

The Singer captains have not been included in the strike yet, but some of the Inman captains in the form of a committee visited the Singer captains last night. The result of the meeting could not be learned.

It was reported that Capt. Singer had gone to Chicago to get new men, but this story is not believed by any one.

Capt. Inman this morning when asked about the strike said that he had nothing to say at that time, but he would make a statement later in the day. If he does it will be found elsewhere in this paper.

The employes of the Singer line are working today, but they refuse to handle any of the Inman tows.

WILL BE LARGE.

County Will Distribute Much Money In the June Settlement.

There is a good deal of curiosity among county and city officers as to how much the June settlement is going to result in for the various subdivisions of the county. It is a sure thing that it will be the biggest settlement ever made in this county, but that is about all anyone knows about it, because for the past two months money has been pouring in so rapidly that the force in the treasurer's office has not had time to count it. Checks have come in and have been filed away, to be worked up and receipts issued later. In the course of a few weeks it will be possible to find out how much money has been taken in, but not within that length of time. Yesterday the payments of current taxes on real estate ceased, owing to the fact that a penalty of 10 per cent went on the delinquent taxes today. The forfeited tax sale is still in progress, however, and that will continue to bring money in for a while yet, and most of it will get into the June settlement.

Usually at this time the only money that is coming in is the regular tax collections. This year there is not only the regular tax collections, which are likely to prove heavier than ever before, but there are a number of other special sources of supply. Among the items that will make up the June settlement will be the current tax collections, the personal property tax collections, the settlement made by the city and county some time ago, when $250,000 was taken in, the forfeited tax sale, the extra efforts made by the sheriff to collect delinquent personal property taxes and the back corporation taxes from several franchise holding corporations who will pay up now that the supreme court has settled the matter of franchise taxation for them.

Does Coffee Agree with You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package to-day from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c. and 25c.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

DOING GOOD EVERYWHERE.

A Medical Discovery That Effectually Cures Piles In Every Form.

For many years physicians have experimented in vain, seeking a remedy which would effectually cure piles and other rectal troubles, without resorting to a surgical operation. Many remedies were found to give temporary relief, but none could be depended upon to make a lasting, satisfactory cure.

Within a recent period however, a new remedy, the Pyramid Pile Cured Sisters, has been repeatedly tested in hundreds of cases and with highly satisfactory results.

The first effect of the Pyramid Pile Cure is to instantly remove the pain and irritation generally present, and from then on the cure rapidly progresses and, before the patient is hardly aware of it, he is entirely cured. The remedy seems to act directly on the nerves and blood vessels of the parts affected, as it comes into direct contact with them and sets up a healthy action, which, in a perfectly natural way, brings the parts to their normal condition.

The remedy does its work without any pain or inconvenience to the sufferer, and is justly considered one of the most meritorious discoveries of modern medicine.

Piles is one of the most annoying and oftentimes dangerous diseases with which humanity is afflicted. If neglected it frequently develops into Fistula, or some equally fatal or incurable trouble, whereas by the timely use of this simple but effective remedy no one need suffer a single day from any form of piles unless they want to.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is perfectly harmless, containing no mineral poisons and is also very reasonable in price, costing but $1 a package. It is sold in drug stores everywhere. The manufacturers of the remedy are the Pyramid Drug company, of Marshall, Mich., who have placed this excellent preparation before the public only after giving it thorough and repeated tests in the hands of reputable physicians. The results in hundreds of cases have convinced us that it will not disappoint you.

THE CLOSING.

Final Session of the Episcopal Convocation of Duluth District.

The annual convocation of the district of Duluth at St. Paul's Episcopal church, closed last evening, with a short musical service and addresses on missionary work, the church and brotherhood work.

The business session was finished at 6 o'clock, immediately after the morning service, the convocation was called to order. Bishop Morrison presiding, and the credentials of the delegates received. They numbered twenty-two clerical and fourteen lay, as follows:

Clerical—Right Rev. J. D. Morrison, bishop of Duluth; Rev. J. F. Hamilton, of Sauk Center; Rev. A. W. Ryan, of Duluth; Rev. Francis Willis, of Wilder Earth; Rev. D. B. Peabody, of Hallock; Rev. H. E. Parshall, of St. Cloud; Rev. E. C. Johnson, of Lakeside; Rev. C. F. Kite, of Brainerd; Rev. A. Kallin, of Lake Park; Rev. William Walton, of Moorhead; Rev. H. M. Green, of Crookston; Rev. Francis E. Alleyne, of Alexandria; Rev. William Watson, of St. Vincent; Rev. Louis J. Belden, of Tower; Rev. F. Smith, Rev. Charles Wright, Rev. George Smith, Rev. Mark Hatt, Rev. George E. Morgan, Rev. Louis Manypenny and Rev. Joseph Wakazoo.

Lay—Hon. J. B. Cowing, William McKay, of Brainerd; Hon. C. F. Hendryx, of St. Cloud; J. B. Quilliard, Lakeside; Thomas C. Hawley, Lake Park; W. R. Tillotson, Moorhead, and Judge D. A. Dickinson, Dr. J. E. Bowers, W. S. Bishop, A. F. M. Custance, W. W. Bradbury, James Culligord, Henry Taylor and D. A. Petre, of Duluth.

The last seven named of the clerical delegates are Indians, from White Earth, Red Lake, Cass Lake and other Indian mission posts. They are all deacons.

Dr. J. E. Bowers, the secretary for last year, was unanimously chosen for that post for the ensuing year, and he selected Rev. E. C. Johnson, of Lakeside, as his assistant.

Adjournment was then taken for luncheon, which was served in the guild room of the church by the members of the Woman's auxiliary.

The afternoon session began at 2 o'clock with the reports of committees and officers.

The committee appointed last year to confer with a committee of the diocese of Minnesota relative to the division of the property of the diocese prior to the establishment of the Duluth district, reported that no plan for an adjustment had been reached. The report was accepted and the committee continued.

Treasurer W. S. Bishop's report was received and accepted. It showed a very satisfactory condition of the finances. The report of Judge D. A. Dickinson as chancellor was received and accepted.

The following trustees for three years were elected: Col. C. H. Graves, G. G. Hartley and H. F. Greene. Thomas Miles, of this city, was elected a trustee for one year, to serve the unexpired term of H. F. Warner, of Brainerd, who has removed from the district.

The ecclesiastical court elected is as follows: Rev. J. F. Hamilton, Rev. W. Walton, Rev. H. M. Green, Rev. S. Currie, Rev. L. I. Belden.

The members of the board of missions elected are: Rev. H. F. Parshall, Rev. E. C. Johnson, Rev. F. E. Alleyne, Rev. H. M. Green, W. D. McKay and F. W. Paine.

It was decided to hold the convocation hereafter on the first Wednesday on or after June 20.

Rev. Dr. Ryan addressed the convocation on the work of St. Luke's hospital. He suggested that a collection be taken in each church and mission on one Sunday in each year for the hospital. A resolution to that effect was subsequently introduced and unanimously passed. A suggestion that a certain Sunday for the collection be fixed was discussed and rejected.

The business session closed with prayer and a benediction by Bishop Morrison.

At the evening session, addresses were delivered by Rev. P. B. Peabody, Rev. E. C. Johnson and Rev. F. E. Alleyne.

"The Missionary Spirit" was the subject of Rev. Mr. Peabody's remarks. He suggested the thought that this spirit is of service rather than reward. City work calls for men of fine talents, while country work required men who know how to meet the conditions in that field from lessons in the school of experience. Missionary work is essentially practical work.

The church as the body of Christ doing His work in the world, was the idea in Mr. Johnson's address. The church brings men into church with Christ through the sacraments, baptism and holy communion. Baptism stands for the atonement, and the communion represents Christ as the feeder and strengthener of his people.

"Brotherhood Work" was Mr. Alleyne's subject. The brotherhood recruits men for church work, and the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the church here is efficiently performing this mission.

ALGER DENIES.

Explains a Sensational Story Published About Him and Canal Scheme.

The Minneapolis Times of yesterday contained a sensational special from Duluth to the effect that Secretary Alger has in defiance of the advice of the army engineers granted authority for the construction of a big canal at the Sault, for the benefit of a water-power concern, a canal that will take a great volume of water from Lake Superior and reduce the stage of water at the Sault and St. Mary's river. The article is a rehash of the leader in the last number of the Marine Review, with the exception that the suring fiend who wrote it, made it much stronger and more sensational, and gave no credit whatever to the Review. The story opens as follows:

"The bees of a new scandal are buzzing around the ears of the secretary of war. He has added another questionable transaction, and one that will demand considerable explaining, before the next campaign.

"This time, instead of resulting in injury to the army and the prestige of the service of the United States, Secretary Alger has struck a blow at the internal commerce of the West, at every grain raiser of Northwestern wheat fields, at every lumberman who sells his product to the Eastern markets, at every iron furnace of the great Central West, and at every man whose wants and luxuries are dependent in any marked degree on the commerce of the lakes and their freedom from interruption and expense.

"Millions of persons, the whole North from the eastern to the western lines of the Dakotas, are affected by the possibilities of ill flowing from his decision, and millions upon millions of money invested in ships are directly concerned.

"Today work goes on day and night and 2500 men are steadily engaged in putting into constant effect the works authorized by Mr. Alger, in direct defiance of the advice of the ablest engineers of the country. These men are pushing their work as fast as possible and, if they be once put in use before there can be any reversal of the authority granted them, and if there is reversal, they may be in position to demand enormous damages from the government."

The Minneapolis Journal published the following from Its Washington correspondent:

"A report that Gen. Alger has formally authorized the Michigan and Lake Superior Power company to locate a water-power canal at the Soo is incorrect. He has declined to interfere in any way and the company is going ahead under the charter from the state of Michigan to complete its plans, which are for a dam at the rapids, extending nearly all the way across to the Canadian side, on which side the mills will be located.

"When the company began to get under way complaint was made to Secretary Alger that the dam would interfere with navigation, and a special board of engineer engineers was appointed at Gen. Alger's request to investigate and report.

"The report says the dam should not be constructed, as it would use half the water at the Soo and seriously imperil navigation. Gen. Alger, on account of the company being made up in part of his personal and social friends in Michigan, and acting on the opinion of the attorney general of the United States that the company didn't need a permit for what it was doing, declined to act on the report, the company officers charging that the report was unfair and overstated the danger. These officers submitted a counter report from their experts that navigation would not suffer and Gen. Alger has since kept his hands off.

"If it be finally demonstrated that the dam is an injury to navigation, it will then be the duty of the government to interfere, and Gen. Alger, or some future secretary of war will order it removed. There will be ample recourse through the war department and the courts should the fears of the lake people be realized.

"Some of the high officials in the war department hold that the building of the dam is in international question, and that the company is proceeding in violation of treaty obligations. It is expected by these officials that this is the ground the Canadian protest will finally take, after it is seen that the war department has refused to interfere."

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Aurora, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Foreign and Domestic Travel.

During the twelve months of 1898 government statistics show that 225,411 passengers departed from America for foreign countries, while only 35,000 foreign tourists reached our shores during the same time. The American people travel over their own country and the balance of the earth generally in greater numbers than the people of any other nation. During the past twelve months between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago 52,000 passengers traveled on the Milwaukee's celebrated Pioneer limited trains, which indicates the great popularity of that splendid service. The facilities furnished the traveling public by this great company is constantly increasing travel throughout the West.

CROWN PIANO

"The One of Many Tones"

We cordially invite you to call and see these elegant Pianos. Send for catalogue. Sold on payments of $10 monthly.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
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BEST BECAUSE PUREST

Ask Your Physician

What he thinks of Rochelle Salts as a "diet."

MAKES HEALTHFUL FOOD

Dr. A. Warner Shepard, formerly health officer in Brooklyn, says: "I have not the slightest doubt that the mental and physical health of thousands is permanently injured by the excessive use of Rochelle salts in impure bread and other forms of food. It is certainly a factor in the alarming increase of Bright's disease of the kidneys and similar complaints. It irritates the stomach, bowels and kidneys and produces the most unfortunate results."

Food prepared with

Calumet Baking Powder

is entirely free from Rochelle Salts, Alum, Ammonia, Lime or any injurious substance.

There are baking powders on the market that lay great stress on their "purity," that will deposit the enormous quantity of 186 grains of Rochelle salts in each loaf of bread.

CONTAINS NOTHING INJURIOUS

If you value your health use only

CALUMET.

NONE SO GOOD

THE DAKOTAS.

Red River Valley Farmers Alarmed Over the Excessive Rainfall.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Farmers in the Red River valley are beginning to be somewhat alarmed over the excessive rainfall. Another downpour Tuesday adds to the seriousness of the situation. There have been three excessively heavy rains within the last week.

Cathay—Two well-marked cases of smallpox are reported by the authorities at Pessenden, N. D., one in the family of Henry Sheard and one in Marshall Brinton's family. A strict quarantine has been instituted and Dr. Hall, of Cathay, detailed a special attendant.

Hankinson—A very heavy wind and rainstorm visited this section of the country Tuesday. At Fairmount, N. D., fifteen miles east of here, the Boise de Sioux River overflowed its banks and the town is flooded. Several washouts are reported along the railroads. Some hail fell, but the extent of the damage is unknown.

Grand Forks—There is some speculation in different parts of the state as to whether or not Editor Winship of the Grand Forks Herald will make another try for the Republican gubernatorial nomination next year. Some of Mr. Winship's close friends are of the opinion that he will not allow his name to be used. He is deeply interested in building up his paper and his ambition to make the Herald a still greater newspaper overshadows any and every political ambition.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Armour—Two boys from the orphans' home at Des Moines, Harry Randall and Willie Van Leuven, aged 12 and 15 years respectively, now living with C. O. Knapp, a wealthy ranchman near here, ran away. Parties were sent out after them and they were taken just as they were about to cross the Missouri river. They said they were going to Cuba.

Lead—There are a great many Finlanders at work in the Homestake mines and mills in this city. One Finn left Lead last week and, before buying his transportation for Finland, he purchased foreign exchange for $7000. This he had saved up in eleven years. Other Finns who left with him took like amounts with them.

Rapid City—Considerable farming land has been transfered in this part of the Hills in the last month. H. S. Kellogg, of Philadelphia, representing an Eastern land company, has purchased 8000 acres on Box Elder, below this city, and is negotiating for more. He expects to bring out Eastern farmers. The land went for a good figure.

Pierre—The Sioux Stock Journal, which is authority on range matters, estimates the number of cattle which have so far been brought from the East to this range this spring at 12,000. Besides these, there are yet heavy shipments to come, as they have been delayed on account of the high price of hay. The heavy cattle outfits will bring in from the southern range over 10,000 head, which will be landed at Rapid City.

Rapid City—Lonn Boots has told her story of the killing of her father last week. It is a history of ill treatment and cruel punishment. The little girl had planned the murder of her father with her younger brother, Nicholas, for two weeks and said she was looking for a chance and when it came she shot him. The child said she was not sorry for what she had done. There will be no prosecutions in the case.

NEWS FROM COPPERDOM.

Matters Fast Shaping For Resumption at the Phoenix.

Houghton—At the Phoenix matters are fast shaping for a resumption of operations. The force of employes thus far is confined to carpenters and laborers. The necessary boiler and pumping plants are on the way, and it is expected by June 10 the work of unwatering the mine will have started. Until the water is removed no plan of operations can scarcely be decided upon, but it is likely that a perpendicular shaft will be sunk on the St. Clair property and also one on the old Phoenix.

Preparations are under way for the commencement of some exploratory work at the Central. The mine has been idle the past year or so, and an effort is now to be made to locate the Kearsarge lode. No attention will be paid to the old workings.

The amount of rock at the Baltic stockpile is estimated at 40,000 tons, and this will be stamped when most convenient, but not until after the Baltic has been well tested from its underground openings.

A rumor that so far lacks confirmation has it that the Hancock smelters are to be closed June 1 and all copper is to be smelted by the company at Dollar Bay.

Calumet—The local street railway question seems to have assumed a new aspect, as it was stated yesterday that the Calumet street railway will not be built by those who were recently given permission to construct lines on the property of the Calumet & Hecla, for the reason that the right-of-way secured was far from being desirable, inasmuch as the location would not tend to create traffic. Mr. Taylor, of New York, is again in the county, and it is expected that his project—an electric railway to connect the important towns of the county—will again be given attention.

LANDSCAPE PAINTER DEAD.

London, June 1.—John Smart, R. S. A., R. S. W., the landscape painter, is dead, aged 61 years.

Detroit, Mich., and Return, Rail and Lake, $10.

Come and talk to us, 426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway.

Beecham's pills will dispel the "blues."

MORE OFFICES.

Chicago, June 1.—H. McCulloch, the well known vice president of the Chicago & Northwestern road, at the annual meeting of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad and the Sioux City & Pacific railroad, held in Chicago today, was elected vice president of these lines.

GOOD coffee never made any person feel the worse for having used it. "T. & T." brand is guaranteed absolutely pure and the BEST.

"A Wheel with a good reputation"

EAGLE, $30.00 AND $40.00

Bicycle Sundries, Fishing Tackle, Base Ball Goods, etc., At Popular Prices.

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STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms In Connection. The Finest Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. Hotel in the City. CALUMET, MICH.

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AND ALL POINTS **South and East.**

TRAIN EQUIPPED WITH **Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Luxurious Diners. Meals served a la carte.**

For complete information apply to

W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent
430 W. Superior St.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER, PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg.. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

FUNDS ARE NEEDED

Reception Committee Has Many People to Entertain This Summer.

COMING VERY SOON

Three Parties to Be Here Before the Middle of the Month.

The citizens' reception committee, which has in charge the arrangements for the entertainment of all conventions, excursions, etc., during the summer, has begun active work today and will have its hands full from now on. Between now June 17 there will be three conventions or excursions to entertain, the Maccabees' state convention, the Federated Trades' assembly convention and the Northwestern Editorial association party.

There will also be several railroad excursions in a very short time. The railroads found last year that their experiment of giving cheap rate excursions to the head of the lakes was very profitable and this year they are beginning early in the season. The Northern Pacific has already announced two excursions, one from Grand Forks, and the Great Northern, St. Paul & Duluth and Omaha each one.

In July it is expected that President McKinley will be here and this event will tax the resources of the committee.

All of this entertainment will cost money, and it benefits every business man in Duluth. The reception committee which is anxious, therefore, the committees soliciting money will be given liberal responses. M. S. Burrows and William White are calling upon all the retail dealers. Each business man is asked to place his name down on the subscription for a sum which is to be the only donation he is to be asked for during the year, and hence the responses are expected to be liberal. It is not as though the same thing would be solicited for every excursion which comes along. Other committees are out soliciting among the jobbers, lumbermen, etc.

There is one thing which the reception committee considers an evil that ought to be remedied. Almost every time there is a convention here somebody gets up a souvenir. Generally it is some outside advertising who makes a fat thing, and the convention itself gets about one quarter. The business men pay heavily for this sort of advertising, and it is doubtful whether it does any good. The committee makes the suggestion to the business men that if they will instead contribute the money to the general entertainment fund they will get much more substantial results.

Superior has made much better progress than Duluth in the matter of securing summer excursions, and the business men of Duluth need to be up and doing.

MARINE NEWS.

Strike of Freight Handlers at Buffalo Came to an End.

Buffalo June 1.—With the exception of a few men at the Central freight house, all the freight handlers on the docks went on strike again at 5 o'clock last night. Two thousand men are involved. The strikers held a meeting at 8 o'clock at which it was announced that, if their grievances are not settled in the morning the grain shovelers would quit work in sympathy with them. The scoopers' organization was represented at the meeting by a committee. The trouble started early in the day at the Lehigh Valley freight house where the men claim that a boss ordered them to take larger loads on their trucks. The men refused to do so, claiming that an agreement existed by virtue of which they were to carry a certain load and they would carry no more. The leaders of the freight handlers were at once summoned to the dock, but all efforts to settle the trouble were unavailing and the men quit. When the freight handlers at the other docks heard of the strike at the Lehigh Valley dock, they began to get uneasy and at 6 o'clock quit work in a body.

The freight handlers' strike, which originated at the Lehigh freight house yesterday and spread to other freight houses, threatening to involve 2000 men, has been checked by negotiations between the leaders of the freight handlers union on one side and the contractors and representatives of the interested railroads on the other. Indications are that a settlement will be reached today.

An agreement on weights, etc., was reached at a conference between committees of the striking freight handlers and the employers. The agreement was ratified later at separate meetings of the dockmen and housemen and the men voted to return to work tomorrow.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Joliet, 11 last night; Corona, 4 a. m.; Codorus, Cherokee, Chippewa, 1:30; Butternut, 5; Presque Isle, 5; Chocaw, 6:30; Ketcham, Shrigley, Transit, Neshoto, 8; Aztec, Zapotec, 8:30; Penobscot, 9. Down: Corliss, Pennsylvania, 11 last night; Merrimac, Duncan, Favorite, Constitution, 11:30; Adelia Shores, 1 a. m.; Alaska, 5; Selwyn Eddy, Lyon, Caledonia, Amazon, 6:30; Republic, Delaney, 7:30; Massachusetts, 8; Spencer, Pennington, 8:30; Orion, Case, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Alberta, 1:30 p. m.; Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, Peshtigo, 3; United Empire, Normandie, 4; Erickson, Krupp, 5. Down: Arizona, Plymouth, Scotia, Hiawatha, 1:30 p. m.; Fairbairn, Bell, 2; Fay, Cobb, 4, Iron Age, 5; Alva, Rhodes, 5:30.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Yuleau, 11:20; Schuck, 1:40 p. m.; Bryce, 2:50; Pope, 4:15; Siemens, Nasmyth, 4:40; Lagonda, 6:20; Bermuda, Crete, 7:30; Gladstone, Quayle, Sandusky, 7:50; Elphicke, 9:20; Kirby, Hartnell, 9:30; North Star, 10. Down: Maruba, Magna, 11:50 last night; Maritana, Manda, 12:40 a. m.; Holland and consorts, 1; Wright, 2:15; Rhodes, 4:15; Niagara (steel), 6:20; Northern Light, Gilbert, 10:15; Gratwick (steel), 11.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Appomattox, City of Paris, Sacramento, America, Sage, City of Venice, Lake Erie, coal; Northern Wave, Buffalo, light for flour.

Departed—Onoko, Hesper, Nicholas, Buffalo, grain; Morse, Holden, Carl, Russell, Whitworth, Bartlett, Lake Erie, ore; Myles, Montreal, grain; Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise; Mahoning, North Wind, Buffalo, flour.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

The Kelly dye works, 415 W. Sup St.

The Young Ladies' Sewing society of the First Swedish Lutheran church will give a literary entertainment and strawberry festival at the Y. M. C. A. hall this evening at 8 o'clock.

John Ryan, who was arrested for robbing the conductor of a Lakeside car of $1.30 on his car Tuesday night, was this morning held to the grand jury by Judge Edson on the charge of grand larceny in the first degree. Ryan was positively identified by a number of passengers on the car.

Judge Ensign filed findings in district court this morning in the case of M. E. Bates against E. J. Hoppmann. He finds that the plaintiff is the owner of lands in sections 25, 26 and 35-62-11.

Articles of incorporation of the Munro Iron company were filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. The company is incorporated to mine, smelt and handle iron and other ores, and to manufacture iron, steel and other metals. The incorporators are Wood Munro, of Minneapolis, and James Wanless and E. C. Little, of Duluth. The capital stock of the company is $60,000, divided into shares of a par value of $25 each.

There were forty-three deaths in the city in May, according to the health department records. The rate per 1000 for the month is 7, and the annual rate per 1000 for the month 8 6-10.

The following health inspectors were dropped from the force today: A. M. Pruden, J. J. Wiggins, Joseph Plutinsky, John Harney and A. McDonald.

The receipts of the municipal court clerk's office for May amounted to $1482.-23.

PERSONALS.

New sailors—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

George Hillyer is expected down from the Seine River country tomorrow.

F. D. Day returned this morning from a trip to Arizona, California and the South.

Andrew Erwin and J. Walter Brown, of St. Paul, are guests at the St. Louis.

Richard Vipan, of Jamestown, N. Y., is at the St. Louis.

W. F. Mackey, of Stillwater, is at the St. Louis.

Gustave Giroux, of Burlington, Iowa, was at the St. Louis today. He is an expert in the mechanical department of the Burlington road.

Louis McCullough, of Cloquet, was at the St. Louis last evening.

William Martin, of Winnipeg, is in the city on business connected with grain shipments.

W. H. Teare, of Cleveland, is at the St. Louis.

Richard J. Angus, of Fergus Falls, is at the Spalding.

G. W. Phillips, of Northfield, is at the Spalding.

C. A. Hurd, of Buffalo, N. Y., is at the Spalding.

Miss Bostwick and Miss Marion Bostwick left for the East on Tuesday.

Senator E. B. Hawkins, who has been in the city on business for several days, returned to Eveleth this morning.

N. F. Hugo will leave in a day or two for Watertown, N. Y., to attend the wedding of his brother. He will then go to Toronto on mining business.

Mrs. E. D. Farnsworth and Mrs. A. Coates, of Virginia, returned home this morning after a few days visit with Duluth friends.

Rev. J. M. Anderson and Miss Anderson expect to leave on the Another line boat tonight for New York. They will attend the commencement exercises at Yale college, where Mr. Anderson's son graduates, before returning.

Mrs. D. E. Woodbridge left yesterday for a visit to Boston and Maine.

IN THE EVENING

Hour For the Parade of the Maccabees Has Been Changed.

The grand street parade of Maccabees at the convention next week will take place Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock instead of in the morning, as was first planned. It will be a grand affair. The Superior Maccabees have promised 300 people, four floats and a band. The West Duluth Maccabees have arranged to come in a body to the number of about 500, with floats and a band of music. The Duluth fire department is making arrangements to take part, and a squad of police will be provided. All business houses on Superior street are invited to decorate and the street will be illuminated. The change to the evening makes it certain that this will be a very large affair.

At last evening's meeting of Duluth tent No. 1, K. O. T. M., ninety-one applications were received, making a total of 200 to date for this lodge. There will be at least fifty more, it is expected, and the class for initiation will be 500 in all probability.

R. E. Moss, supreme medical examiner for the order, will arrive here Sunday, June 4, and all applications for life benefit will be acted on at once, and thus any delay will be avoided.

FOUND IN THE BAY.

Boys Discover a Body at the West End.

The body of a man, whose name is supposed to be E. Gulanson, was found in the bay at the foot of Twenty-third avenue west today. The only means of identification on the body is a grocer's pass book. The name and address of the grocer issuing it have been rendered undecipherable by the action of the water. The name given, which is written in ink across the cover, is easily read by means of a glass, however. The man is about five feet, nine inches high and of medium build. There is a beard on the face. He looks like a laborer. The attire is cheap and there are rough felt shoes on the feet. It is thought that the body has been in water several months. The only entries in the grocery book are dated March 13 and 16.

The body was found about 9 o'clock this morning near the dock at Scott & Holston's mill and about 200 feet from the end of it, by some men who were at work sorting logs.

Nobody about the mill knew anything about the man.

The police have no record of a man of this name having disappeared.

Late this afternoon the man was identified as Edward Gullickson, of 2019 West Sixth street. He left home Sunday, March 20, and had not been seen since. He did not tell his family where he was going. He leaves a wife and six children.

Low Rates to Fishing Points.

The Eastern Minnesota railway is making a one-fare rate for the round trip to Cass Lake and Grand Rapids, excursion points on their line, tickets good going Friday and Saturday and returning Monday. This rate will be in effect during the summer, and will make these points popular with fishermen and outing parties. The fishing at Cass Lake and in the vicinity of Grand Rapids is said to be excellent.

No Strike as Yet.

There was a report on the street this afternoon that the sawmill workers were going out on a strike for higher wages. Inquiry at all of the mills this afternoon brought the information that all of the men are working and that no trouble is anticipated.

THE BILLS NO GOOD

Whiteman Passed Worthless Canadian Bank Notes on New York Hotels.

HIS FORFEITED BAIL

Consisted of the Same Kind of Money---The Judge Mad.

The New York Sun of Tuesday contains the following account of A. J. Whiteman's skipping out after giving $500 cash bail for passing a worthless check:

No one answered when the name of Alonzo J. Whiteman was called in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday. Detective Sergeants Reilly and Armstrong, who had arrested him on Sunday morning on a warrant charging him with passing a worthless check, were present, and Secretary W. L. Jacques of the Hotel Men's association and a score of other hotel men were on hand ready to prefer other charges against Whiteman. But the ex-state senator had apparently used the opportunity to skip which had been offered him by Magistrate Pool's unusual course in accepting his cash bail of $500.

Magistrate Pool declared Whiteman's bail forfeited. In dictating an order to that effect he said that the prisoner had paid the sum of money representing the bail to the city chamberlain. As a matter of fact, when Whiteman paid the $500 to Magistrate Pool on Sunday morning, the latter wanted to turn it over to Chief Clerk Demarest. The clerk, however, flatly refused to receive it on the ground that, under the law, the city chamberlain was the only person who had the right to accept or receive the money, and that Magistrate had to keep it himself until yesterday. The first thing he did then on reaching the court was to call Policeman Byrnes and hand him the money, directing him to carry it to the chamberlain's office.

The failure of Whiteman to appear yesterday seemed to irritate Magistrate Pool, and he lost no opportunity of venting his wrath on the detectives. They didn't fail to remind him that they had warned him on Sunday morning that the prisoner would disappear if released on bail, and also that they had tried to tell him about several other charges pending against Whiteman.

"I don't care a damn what you said yesterday," the magistrate retorted, beating the desk wildly with his gavel.

The detectives explained with some difficulty—the gavel had a tendency to descend on the desk with a bang at the vital points of the narrative—that Whiteman was charged with having used a couple of days lately for the purpose exclusively of palming off worthless Canadian $10 bills, issued by the now defunct Colonial Bank of Montreal, on as many hotel and restaurant keepers as were willing to accommodate him with change. Representatives of the Stuart house were on hand to make the first complaint, and others were ready to be made by the owners of the Normandie, the Tuxedo, the Cadillac and the Murray Hill hotels and Sam Martin's, Blum's and Shanley's restaurants and many other places.

"Why don't you make out your complaint?" roared the magistrate.

"We are waiting for your orders," replied the detectives.

"I give no orders," shouted the magistrate and slam-bang-slam went the gavel.

When the complaint had been written out, Magistrate Pool declared that he had no evidence at all that the banknotes in question were worthless. This resulted in another row, in the course of which he told the detectives—still punctuating his sentence with gavel raps—to "Shut up" and "Close your mouths" and announced that he had a very poor opinion of them in general. Mr. Jacques fared little better when he ventured to point out that he and his fellow sufferers had the right to count on the assistance and advice of the court in their efforts to get their money back and to have the offender punished.

An affidavit by Mr. Jacques, to the effect that his bank had returned one of the bank notes as worthless, was finally accepted as evidence by the magistrate and a new warrant was granted for Whiteman's arrest.

The Minneapolis Journal publishes a New York special saying it was found that the $500 bail which Whiteman deposited with Magistrate Pool was all in the same worthless Canadian bills referred to in the Sun's article.

LABOR CONVENTION.

Columbus, Ohio, June 1.—The Ohio state labor convention met here today. Mayor Jones of Toledo made a short address. The meeting is expected to be the largest delegate labor convention ever held in this state.

CRICKET MATCH.

London, June 1.—The first test cricket match between All-England and Australia opened at Nottingham today. Glorious weather prevailed and the wicket was perfect. About 1500 spectators were present. The Australians won the toss, went first to the bat and at the close of the play had scored 258 runs for eight wickets.

DE ROULEDE ACCLAIMED.

Paris, June 1.—M. De Roulede who, with M. Marcel-Habert, was acquitted yesterday by the assize court of inciting soldiers to insubordination in connection with the election of President Loubet, passed the Military club this afternoon and ostentatiously saluted the officers standing on the balcony. The crowd then recognized M. De Roulede and acclaimed him.

A SHORTER DAY.

Milwaukee, June 1.—The Milwaukee Brewers' association to day voluntarily made a decrease in the working hours of brewery employes, from ten to nine hours per day. The wages that were paid for ten hours' work will be paid for nine hours. This is an increase of 10 per cent. About 4000 men are affected.

WANTED!

Two shoe salesmen and two dry goods salesmen. Must be thoroughly competent and have best of references. Spicer-Fanning Co., West Superior, Wis.

NEW OFFICERS.

The Trans-Mississippi Congress Listens to Several Papers.

Wichita, Kas., June 1.—At today's session of the trans-Mississippi congress, Governor Shaw of Iowa wired his approval of the objects of the meeting and his regrets.

Ex-Governor Prince of New Mexico introduced a resolution declaring that the Carey act should be so amended as to be equal in its operation over territories and states. The act relates to the cession of public lands for irrigation purposes.

W. P. Ross, of New Orleans, presented a paper on the necessity of keeping the mouth of the Mississippi river open. He said the Mississippi would be the great harbor as far as Kansas City if the mouth was kept open.

Congressman Flynn introduced a resolution asking that American-built, American-owned and American-manned ships be given the carrying of foreign commerce. The officers elected are as follows: President, O. Standard, St. Louis, Mo.; first vice president, Walter Gresham, Galveston; second vice president, L. B. Prince, New Mexico; third vice president, E. V. Smalley, Minnesota; fourth vice president, J. K. McKnight, Wichita.

The election of a secretary and assistant was deferred until next meeting place is named.

The committee on permanent organization recommended that the Commercial Travelers of America be allowed their delegates to be chosen from trans-Mississippi states and territories.

HAS A GOOD YEAR.

The Chicago & Northwestern Road's Annual Report.

Chicago, June 1.—At the annual meeting of the Chicago & Northwestern road held here today the board of directors submitted the following statement for the year ending May 31, which was adopted: Gross earnings, $37,923,299; operating expenses, $23,59?,282; interest on bonds, $6,232,495; taxes and revenue stamps, $1,168,971; sinking fund, $202,000; interest paid in advance of maturity on bonds, $138,745; income from investments, $543,977; leaving a total net income of $7,142,883, from which is deducted $3,523,270, paid out in dividends of 7 per cent on preferred and 5 per cent on common stock, leaving a surplus for the year over all charges (land income not included) of $3,619,411, a net increase of $1,300,000 over last year. A considerable portion of the surplus has already been expended on track elevation in Chicago and other important works of construction.

The retiring directors, W. K. Vanderbilt, F. W. Vanderbilt, H. McK. Twombly, Byron L. Smith, Cyrus McCormick and John I. Blair were all re-elected.

RATES DEMORALIZED.

The Chicago-St. Paul Lines Are Fighting Again.

Chicago, June 1.—Passenger rates between Chicago and St. Paul are demoralized again. It is said brokers have unlimited supplies of tickets for sale at from $2 to $2.50 below tariff rates. It is said the "strong lines" are not satisfied to leave anything for their competitors, and the latter have retaliated by stocking up the brokers and authorizing them to make whatever rates may be necessary to secure an equitable share of the business.

SATURDAY THE DAY.

Time Set For Announcing Decision In Dreyfus Case.

Paris, June 1.—The president of the court of cassation announced today that sentence in the Dreyfus case would be delivered at one of the approaching sessions of the court. It is generally surmised that this means sentence will be delivered on Saturday, at the opening of the sitting of the court.

NEW MEXICO MURDER CASE.

Prosecution Is Making Out a Strong Case.

Hillsboro, N. M., June 1.—In attempting to show enmity for Lee and Gilliland on the part of witnesses being used by the prosecution, in the Fountain murder trial today, James Gould, a cowboy, testified that Gilliland called at McNew's ranch the night before the killing of Col. Fountain and son, secured some cartridges and rode toward Dog Canon, where the murder is supposed to have occurred.

Riley Baker testified that Gilliland told him that nobody would ever be convicted if the bodies of Fountain and his son had to be found first. Both witnesses told of Gilliland's expression of satisfaction that Fountain was dead.

BIG BOND SALE.

New York, June 1.—It is announced today that the Pennsylvania railroad has sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Speyer & Co. $8,200,000 3½ per cent Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis 50-year gold bonds, to be issued in place of maturing bonds. The new 3½ per cent bonds are issued under the same mortgage as the existing 4½ and 4 per cent bonds of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway company and are guaranteed by the Pennsylvania company.

BIMETALLIC LEAGUE.

Louisville, Ky., June 1.—When the delegates to the convention of the Ohio Valley League of Bimetallic clubs assembled at Macauley's theater this afternoon for the second day's session considerable local interest was manifested on account of the presence of three gubernatorial contestants, the Hon. William W. Goebel, Hon. P. W. Hardin and Hon. J. W. Stone. Each one was on the program for a speech.

DROWNED MEN IDENTIFIED.

Toledo, Ohio, June 1.—The two men drowned in the river last night were identified by the police as Charles Chase and Ed Riferdt. It is believed no others were drowned.

A GAS PLANT SOLD.

Milwaukee, June 1.—The property, plant and franchise of the Racine Gas Light company at Racine was sold today to Henry C. Payne, Frank G. Bigelow and E. G. Cowdery, of this city. The new owners will take immediate possession. The price paid is said to be about $200,000.

Options Have Expired.

The options taken on the Duluth tug plants by the projected tug trust expired yesterday, and neither of the local companies has heard anything from the trust. Capt. Inman said this afternoon that he did not believe that the combine was in existence. If it was he would have heard something from it before the options expired.

A BOWERY HELL HOLE

Testimony of an Employe of Mr. Moss Regarding Paresis Hall.

THE PLACE RAIDED

Police Came In Just as Wood and His Companion Left.

New York, June 1.—There was another sitting of the Mazet investigating committee here today. Before the proceedings commenced Mr. Mazet was asked regarding the conduct of Capt. Price and Mr. Kraus, who yesterday defied Frank Moss, counsel to the committee.

"We cannot punish recalcitrant, impertinent witnesses," said Mr. Mazet. All we can do is to report them."

Mr. Moss made a long denunciatory speech when the commission was called to order. He said no investigating committee has ever been treated as this one was yesterday. He pointed to the alleged contumacy and impertinence of the witnesses and demanded that some action should be taken by the committee.

Dr. O'Sullivan, who appears for the city departments, frequently interrupted Mr. Moss. Finally Chairman Mazet told Dr. O'Sullivan that if he interrupted Mr. Moss again he would have him ejected from the room. Dr. O'Sullivan then sat down.

John R. Wood, employed by Mr. Moss, was the first witness. He testified that last night, in company with a man named Harris, also in Moss' employ, he visited a resort in the Bowery of the lowest type of men, and which is known as Paresis hall.

Wood described the conduct of the creatures in the place and stated that he had frequently observed them in the resort in question in large numbers. He alleged that they pursued their traffic quite openly. The presence of witness and his companion seemed to disturb the proprietor and they started to leave the place, but as they stepped out. Police Capt. Chapman walked in with a squad of men and raided the place.

Wood next visited a gambling house on West Third street. As he was coming out a number of men rushed up and attempted to beat him.

CAPT. INMAN'S STATEMENT.

His Report of the Strike in the Harbor.

Capt. B. B. Inman, manager of the Inman Tug company, was seen this afternoon in relation to the strike that is now on in the harbor.

"There had not been a word of dissatisfaction among my men, so far as I know," he said, "until yesterday, when some of my engineers said that they understood Singer's men were getting more than they, and demanded an increase to the amount Singer's men were getting. I told them that I would pay what Singer's men got, but I asked them to wait until today, as Singer was out of town, so I could look the matter up. They said they would, and I went home. Last night I received word about 8 o'clock that the engineers had gone out and I came down town. Upon learning that they had gone out in spite of their agreement, I ordered the tugs up in the slips and let the matter rest there. So far as the captains are concerned, not one of them has been to me to talk wages, though I understood today that they are out and asking increases to $100 and $120. The firemen asked for $45 per month, an increase from $37.50, on Singer's line yesterday. We had agreed to pay this when it was asked, and after consulting me, Capt. Singer allowed the increase.

"I do not believe there would have been any trouble at all if some of Singer's men had not got my boys to thinking they were getting the worst of it. Capt. Singer and I have an agreement by which we are to pay the same wages, and if he was paying more than I little time would be lost before I raised my wages up to his scale. He assured me, however, that he does not pay any more, though some of his men told my men that the difference came in because they were to get something extra at the end of the season.

"This morning we held a meeting with our men, and tried to get the Singer men to come up and say what they intended, but they would not come up because they said some of our engineers were not members of their association. As to the statement that the men do not get time enough off, I do not believe the men will claim that if they are honest with themselves, for we always have an extra crew on hand and every Saturday night a boat goes in and the crew has from Saturday night to Monday morning off. Besides that, whenever there are repairs the men get time off, and their wages are never stopped.

"People should remember that these wages include board when they are judging of the strike. They talk of a restoration of wages, and the amounts some of them demand are more than I have ever paid since I went into the tug business."

EASE THE WORN NERVES.

The word "duty" in the mouth of the ordinary woman is synonymous with discomfort. The secret of happiness consists in looking upon what one must do in this world as the pleasantest thing life offers. It is only another case of the point of view. The people who stay young longest and who are most attractive, whether young or old, are those who do things that they ought to do, not from a sense of duty, but because it is a pleasure.

The woman who stays up at night to nurse a sick friend or to finish a dozen shirts for the heathen because duty alone prompts her, while it is a weariness of the flesh only sustained by the commendations of conscience, is doing herself and the relative or the heathen wrong. She is dragging through a task which is repugnant to her, and she shows in her face before many years have passed lines indicative of unnecessary worry.

Contrast with the nervous, hurried woman the wholesome, red-cheeked matron who "takes things easy." It is not necessary to neglect home or husband to do this, for she does quite as much in her way as the woman who is always "rushed to death." The one who lives by conscience feels that she must do by her neighbors as they do by her, and consequently her friends receive invitations to dine at her house even when they find the hostess in a state bordering on nervous prostration. She must return the hospitalities she has received at any cost, and if her income is limited she will make up the deficiency by overwork and overworry. Her friends know this, and it is a trial for them to dine at her house. It is absurd to say that one hasn't time to take care of one's self or must not offer poorer fare than one receives.

TOYLAND IN THE TYROL.

On a bench in a chimney corner of the first house they called sat three boys of Rosie's age or thereabouts, says St. Nicholas. Each held in his right hand a rude gouge, and each punched away at a block of wood with little, quick, apparently reckless strokes that in a short time transformed the object attacked into a fairly good semblance of a mountain goat. An old grandmother, in her arm chair, made a specialty of chipping out the horns, as she had done for the past twenty years. The father and mother were also at work upon goats, but of a more finished sort, and looked up, smiling and cheerful, to answer the compliments upon their skill. On the shelves of this cottage stood row upon row of the same animals. Upon the threshold of the next dwelling the good wife sat fashioning a no less stately ap-

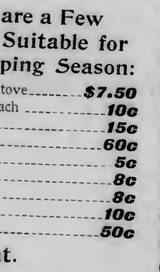
Her husband, employed indoors upon a cameopard, exhibited with satisfaction the Tyrolean version in wood of this product of Asiatic or African climes. Other houses revealed beasts of high or low degree in numbers enough to stock one of Rudyard Kipling's jungle books. In one trim little chalet the prevailing industry was the red monkey without a tail that (until broken) perpetually ascends and falls over a rod.

Family Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at Boyce's Drug Store.

Matter For Your Consideration, Yes, Important Matter,

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.

Fine High Arm Mahogany Colonial Chair,



inlaid with marquetry—usually sold at $12.00 now—

$9.50

We have hundreds to select from and all prices are right.

Ladies' Sewing Rocker.

Solid oak, carved back, brace arm and cane seat, an excellent $3.00 Rocker, but we have quite a lot of them, and will make it interesting to ladies while they last. Price each—

$1.59

Remember everything goes on our usual easy terms. No matter how low the price you have these easy terms open to you.

Everyone Riding a Wheel

Or thinking of it should think of us before buying. We are exclusive Duluth Agents for Columbias—High grade chainless, $70 and $75. Best chain wheels $40 and 50. We also show the handsome Imperial Wheels, an elegant one at $35. If you are learning to ride, try our MARVEL WHEEL, strong and well made. Price while this lot lasts only

$18.95

Hardware Department.

Stewart Steel Cooking Ranges Have No Equal.

Quick Oven Bakers.

Fuel Savers.

Oven ready for use as soon as fire is kindled. Satisfaction guaranteed—We have had larger sales of this range within a given time than any other sold in Duluth.

Here are a Few Articles Suitable for the Camping Season:

4-hole Cook Stove	$7.50
Heavy Tin Cake Pans, 9 in. square, 2 in. deep, each	10c
Large size Tin Cullenders, each	15c
No. 8 Copper Rim Tea Kettles, each	60c
12-inch Granite Steel Basting Spoons, each	5c
Granite Steel Drinking Cups, each	8c
Cotton Clothes Lines, 50-foot length, each	8c
Wood Rolling Pins, revolving handles	10c
Nickel Plated Tea and Coffee Pots	50c

Crockery Department.

Brass Banquet Lamp, center draught and burner, fitted with fringed linen shades	$1.75
Teapots in dainty blue decorations	25c
12-oz. Bell Top Tumblers, suitable for soda fountain trade, doz	70c

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co

Duluth's Finest House Furnishing Store.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of $604.15, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Anna D. Smith and Anna D. Smith administratrix of the estate of D. P. Smith, deceased, mortgagor, to H. M. Dodd, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of December, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 28th day of December, 1893, at 8:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 127 of mortgages on page 100.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises therein described, viz: Lots numbered thirteen to sixteen inclusive, of block ten, Carlton Place Addition to Duluth; also lot three, block two, Chamber Park Addition to Duluth; also lots eleven and twelve of block three, Clinton Place Addition to Duluth; and the westerly one-half of lot four, block eleven, Hazelwood Addition to Oneota, all in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plats thereof; will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, county and state aforesaid, on the 15th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay said debt and interest thereon, together with twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

H. M. DODD,
Mortgagee.

Dated May 31st, 1899.

L. C. HARRIS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
701 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6.

SCHEME OF AMERICA

Mediation Plan of Our Delegates to Peace Conference Adopted.

NO DUM-DUM BULLETS

The Use of Explosives From Balloons Will Also Be Prohibited.

The Hague, June 1.—The American mediation scheme was unanimously adopted at yesterday's sitting of the sub-committee, which embodied as article VII the scheme prepared by the sub-committee with few alterations.

The plan differs from the British proposal. It provides that each country shall appoint a single arbitrator to be selected by the supreme courts of the signatory powers. The tribunal shall have a permanent central seat, and be composed of three judges, who shall not be residents of countries belonging to the powers in discord. The general expenses shall be shared proportionately. In the event of new facts arising within three months of a decision, the same tribunal shall have power to try again the question in dispute. Recourse to the tribunal shall not take cognizance of any dispute until assured that the parties concerned will accept its decision. The convention shall come into force and the tribunal be established when nine powers, five of whom shall be European or American and four of whom shall be signatories of the declaration of Paris, 1856, shall have a delegation to the conference.

Apart from the above project the Americans proposed a special scheme of mediation, providing that in the event of a difference arising between two powers each shall choose another power to act as its second. The powers thus selected shall do all they can to reconcile the opponents. These seconding powers shall, even when war has broken out, continue their efforts with a view to ending hostilities as soon as possible.

The first commission, by a vote of 18 to 3, has adopted a resolution prohibiting the use of dum-dum (or flattened) bullets. Italy, Austria and Great Britain formed the minority.

It was also resolved to prohibit the use of explosives from balloons and explosive bullets.

An agreement was found to be impossible on all the important proposals and conviction is growing more than ever that the work of the first commission is doomed to failure.

MUST REFORM.

Premier Silvela Says Spain is Threatened With a Dictatorship.

Madrid, June 1.—Premier Silvela, addressing a meeting of the majority of senators and deputies today, urged the necessity of radical reforms, which he believed could be realized without recourse to a dictatorship. In the course of his remarks the premier said that if his program for rehabilitation failed, the country would fall under a dictatorship which, he added, would be productive of the greatest evils.

THE METHODIST ALLIANCE.

Large Meeting at the First Methodist Church Last Evening.

There was a large attendance at the meeting held in the First Methodist church leteure room last evening to further unity among the churches of that denomination in their work and the formation of a Methodist alliance to that end. Rev. Dr. Forbes, who is deeply interested in the project of an alliance, presided. He expressed the hope, in opening the meeting, that the organization of an alliance would be perfected.

An address on "The Needs of the Church" was delivered by W. W. Allen. He reviewed the history of the church in Duluth. He was a worker in the church in its most trying days. The greatest need now is organization and concerted effort. If the church people would join hands and work together they could bring the entire city to the feet of Christ.

The work of the church among the foreign element was discussed by Rev. O. Wilson of the Swedish church, and "The Machinery of the Church" was discussed by Rev. G. E. Pickard. The results accomplished prove, the latter said, that the church's policy is the best in existence.

Dr. Forbes spoke of "The Twentieth Century Movement," as the plan of work outlined for the next few years is designated by the church. It is, he said, stated in brief to be to raise $20,000,000 to pay church debts and to save 2,000,000 souls. For his part, he thought that no limit should be placed on the number of souls. The church should never cease work.

DON'T SHOW YOUR IGNORANCE

By Using Stomach Medicines, Sprays, Douches and Atomizers.

To Cure Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Consumption.

The medical profession now admit there is no other way of reaching these diseases excepting through the air we breathe.

"Hyomei" is the only dry-air germicide known which nature permits to enter the bronchial tubes and lungs.

IT CURES BY INHALATION.
Is guaranteed because it does cure.

Hyomei outfits, complete, are sold by all druggists, or sent by mail. Price $1.00. Extra bottles, 50cts.

"HYOMEI" DYSPEPSIA CURE, GUARANTEED, 50c.
Send for Folder.

R. T. BOOTH CO., Auditorium Building, Chicago.
For Sale by S. F. BOYCE.

JAMAICA'S COMMISSIONERS.

They Have Started on Their Journey to Washington.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 1.—The reciprocity delegation will sail for the United States on Tuesday. The scope of the commission is restricted to representing Jamaica's position and securing the best possible terms. The delegates have no power to enter into an agreement. The public, however, is confident that in view of the positive alternative of Canadian annexation, the United States will accept Jamaica's terms as the only means of retaining the West Indian trade.

APPENDICITIS DISCUSSED.

Dr. Richardson Gives His Views as to Operations.

Chicago, June 1.—"Appendicitis" was the subject of discussion at today's meeting of the American Surgical association. Dr. M. H. Richardson, of Boston, stated that as a rule the appendix should be removed if the diagnosis was made in the first hours of the attack; also that an operation was advisable if the symptoms recurred after an improvement. He declared the wisdom of an operation was questionable in severe cases, or in cases which were on the edge. An animated discussion followed in which Dr. J. B. Deaver, of Philadelphia; Dr. Christian Fenger, of Chicago, and Dr. F. B. Harrington, of Boston, participated.

A paper on "The Technique of Intestinal Anastomosis" was read by Dr Robert F. Weyer, of New York, followed with brief discussions.

HEARING RESUMED.

Attorney ot Mme. Dreyfus Addresses Court of Cassation.

Paris, June 1.—The court of cassation at noon today resumed hearing the arguments in the application for a revision of the Dreyfus case. The same audience as on the previous days of the hearing was present, but the rest of the Palace of Justice was deserted.

Maitre Mornard, counsel for Mme Dreyfus, resumed his speech and reviewed the facts in favor of Dreyfus.

Counsel expects to close his speech today.

JAIL DELIVERY BALKED.

A California Man Killed By an Under Sheriff.

Leadville, Col., June 1.—The jail officials last night frustrated an attempted rescue of prisoners. A man, supposed to be J. W. Breath, of San Bernardino Cal., scaled the high jail fence and was captured. He fought like a tiger, biting Under Sheriff Lechmere in the cheek Lechmere finally shot and killed him.

HE CANNOT EXPLAIN.

London, June 1.—Replying to Sir Edward Temperley Gourley, advanced Liberal, in the house of commons today, the parliamentary secretary or the foreign office, William Broderick, said the high joint commission had adjourned until August and that negotiations are pending which make it impossible to say anything further on the subject.

OVER THE VETO.

Boston, June 1.—The house today passed over the governor's veto the bill exempting trades unions from the laws governing fraternal beneficiary organizations.

COURT SWORN IN.

Havana, June 1.—The supreme court was sworn in today.

Governor General Brooke and all the military governors met at 10 o'clock this morning in order to confer regarding the interests of the island.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Duluth Drug company's drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

A GOOD CIRCULATION!
A GOOD CONSTITUTION!
IS MADE BY USING

MATT J. JOHNSON'S

It Cures Rheumatism. 6088 It Purifies the Blood.
It Cures Liver Complaint. It Opens the Bowels.

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 5.

H. J. JUDD & CO., Ornamental Brass Works, Chicago, Ill.

MATT J. JOHNSON,

Please send two bottles of 6088. I got one bottle while in your city and it has helped me more than anything I ever took.

Respectfully, F. H. LIBBY, Chicago, Ill.

For Sale and Guaranteed By—
S. F. Boyce, William Spencer, West Duluth; Max Wirth, Shesgren & Son, Smith & Smith, Lyceum Pharmacy.

A WARM WELCOME

Delirious Enthusiasm of the People of Paris Over Maj. Marchand.

BLACK WITH PEOPLE

Streets Through Which the Procession Passed Filled With Cheering Crowds.

Paris, June 1.—The civil and military authorities and a big crowd of people went to the railroad station at Lyons, at 1 o'clock this morning to welcome Maj. Marchand, the African explorer, on his way to Paris from Toulon. A great concourse began assembling around the depot here of the Lyons-Paris railroad at an early hour today. Members of the League of Patriots arrived in wagonettes decorated with garlands and flags.

A tremendous shout of "Vive Marchand," announced the arrival of the popular idol's train at 9:30 a. m. A Victoria was sent by the minister of marine, M. Lockroy, to convey the major to the ministry of marine, where a luncheon was given in his honor.

The carriage was literally covered with flowers and had a tri-color flag at each corner, while the coachman's whip was decked with tri-color ribbons.

Maj. Marchand and Lieut Parrieus entered the vehicle, which, on emerging from the railroad station, was greeted with storms of cheering. All present, with the exception of the officers and noncommissioned officers on the sidewalk, uncovered their heads as the explorer passed. The military men saluted in military fashion.

Delirious enthusiasm marked every step of Marchand's progress along the boulevard Diderot to the Henri quatre bridge. On either side of the carriage stood a policeman, who kept the explorer's friends and admirers from entering the vehicle.

The Marchand procession, in which were several carriages conveying non-commissioned comrades and officers sent to greet the explorer, proceeded along the quays to the boulevard St. Germain, preceded by a detachment of horse guards. There was frantic enthusiasm along the entire route. The crowds, in spite of the efforts of the police, broke into the procession, cut off Marchand's carriage from the others and surrounded it, cheering and waving hats and sticks.

The procession arrived at the Place de la Concorde at a walking pace and stopped in front of the ministry of marine, where Marchand entered. The other carriages finally arrived with Capt. Baratier, Dr. Emily, Ensign Dye and the other members of the expedition.

The crowd noticed there was no flag hanging from the ministry of marine and shouted for one, whereupon the occupants of a house opposite threw a flag to the crowd. The police, however, at once prevented the flag from being attached to the ministry building, after some hard scuffling.

The minister of marine and Maj. Marchand then appeared on the balcony and the other members of the expedition followed. The latter repeatedly bowed to the spectators, who acclaimed them until they were hoarse.

The Place de la Concorde was black with people and the bounce on the avenue de l'Opera, at the corner of which the military club is situated, and the adjacent streets were decorated with flags.

An enormous crowd gathered in front of the Military club and cheered for the army. The interior of the club was decorated with the trophies of flags, flowers, etc. Squads of municipal guards, mounted and on foot, eventually cleared the Avenue de l'Opera and diverted all traffic from it. Marchand and his companions then lunched at the ministry of marine, a number of generals and admirals being among the guests.

The explorers will be received by President Loubet at the Elysee palace at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

ASSAULTED A FINANCIER.

An American In Johannesburg Creates a Sensation.

Johannesburg, June 1.—One of the leading financiers here, a man named Eckstein, has been assaulted at the Standard bank by Thomas Regan, an American, who struck him in the face with a whip and with his bare fist, smashing his eye and throwing him to the ground.

Regan, before he was overpowered, resisted desperately and again struck Eckstein after having been arrested. The affair has caused a great sensation here.

FOR LIFE SAVING.

Capt. Cameron, of Kenosha, Receives a Government Medal.

Kenosha, Wis., June 1.—Capt. Benjamin G. Cameron of the Kenosha life saving station has been presented with a silver medal by the government for bravery and gallant conduct in saving lives. With the medal is a letter from Secretary Gage in which he mentions six special wrecks in which the captain had distinguished himself. They date from the year 1875 to 1895.

During his twenty years' service at the Kenosha station Capt. Cameron has rescued more than 400 persons from wrecks and has saved many thousands of dollars in valuable property. He is the second man in the state of Wisconsin to be honored in this way by the government.

OFFICIALLY DENIED.

Washington, June 1.—It is officially denied at the department of state that there have been any exchanges whatever between the department and the German government, or its representatives, relative to the replacement of the Philadelphia by the cruiser Newark at Apia, Samoa. The subject has not even been mentioned in conversation, it is said, and nothing in the nature of a protest against the sending of the ship to Samoa has been lodged. At the navy department it is said that orders have been forwarded to the Newark, and nothing is known of any German protest. The German ambassador, Dr. Von Holleben, authorizes a denial of the statement that he made representations in objection to the dispatch of the cruiser Newark to Samoa.

NOT EXPECTED TO SURVIVE.

Berlin, June 1.—Professor Locke Richardson, the elocutionist and dramatic reader, underwent an abdominal operation yesterday at the hands of Professor Bergmann as a last resort to save his life. A malignant cancerous tumor was partly removed, but he is not expected to survive. The wife of the professor is a guest of Mrs. Andrew D. White.

GERMAN STEAMER LAUNCHED.

Kiel, June 1.—The auxiliary steamer Kaiser Wilhelm was launched today in the presence of Emperor William, who named her Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. The grand duchess of Baden performed the christening.

DUEL OVER A JEST.

Buda Pest, June 1.—A fatal duel with pistols was fought yesterday at Klausenburg between Professor Oberschall of the Pressburg law academy, and Herr Putuoky. The latter was shot in the head. The quarrel which led to the duel was caused by a jesting remark by Professor Oberschall.

MEN CURED FREE.

A most successful remedy has been found for sexual weakness such as impotency, varicocele, shrunken organs, nervous debility, lost manhood, night emissions, premature discharge and all other results of self-abuse or excesses. It cures any case of the difficulty, never fails to restore the organs to full natural strength and vigor. The doctor who made this wonderful discovery wants to let every man know about it. He will therefore send the receipt giving the various ingredients to be used so that all men at a trifling expense can cure themselves. He sends the receipt free, and all the reader need do is to send his name and address to L. W. Knapp, M.D., 783 Hull building, Detroit, Mich., requesting the free receipt as reported in this paper. It is a generous offer, and all men ought to be glad to have such an opportunity.

WEST DULUTH

A collection is being taken up among the citizens for a burial fund for Adolph Moe, who dropped dead Tuesday morning.

A lawn tennis club is in process of formation, Mr. Ellis being the promoter.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. is being held this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. F. E. Bradley. Mrs. A. A. Armstrong is the leader and the subject for discussion is "Food and Feeding of Small Children."

Nygren sells wall paper.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John P. Peterson, of 524 Sixty-first avenue west, on Tuesday.

Wonder ice cream freezers are the best, at Wieland & Wade's.

Complete line of screen doors and windows at Wieland & Wade's.

Lon Merritt's new jaunting car is now mounted on its running gear and all ready for the painter and upholsterer. It is a model of style and convenience. The owner was contemplating the coach with a critical eye yesterday and appeared well satisfied with the general get up. The rig will be ready for service in about ten days, then Ho! for Pike lake.

The bride of Capt. George Maghan of the fire department was formerly Miss Edith Luch, of Carlton.

Fourteen of the West Duluth teachers enjoyed a picnic at Pike lake on Memorial day. Mrs. Bagley acted as chaperone.

One of Duncan, Brewer & Co.'s horses fell through the tramway into the water yesterday and was drowned.

At its regular meeting on Tuesday night West Duluth lodge I. O. O. F. elected the following officers for the ensuing term: N. G., F. E. Bradley; V. G., C. F. Fanchett; secretary, E. G. Wallender.

There will be no baseball game today.

Charles Fanecett and companion, Miss Johnson, had a disagreeable experience at Pike lake, where they were enjoying an outing on Memorial day. While attempting to get into a canoe it was overturned, and both were compelled to wade to shore, about fifteen feet distant.

It is expected that the postponed Memorial day services will be held some evening next week, if the weather department will kindly arrange a day or two of warm, dry weather.

There was a large attendance of citizens last evening at the reception given to Rev. John M. Trout, the new pastor of the Congregational church. He created a good impression upon those who met him.

Posters are out announcing the Red Men's first ball to be given on June 15.

Thistle and Fulton bicycles, the C. M. Phillips company, agents, Silvey block, 104 Central avenue.

The Street Lighting.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I fully agree with Mr. Everest in his article on street lighting. The people of Duluth are entitled to modern light, but also at modern prices. If my information is correct, not only does the contract for street lights soon expire, but the time is near at hand when, according to the franchise, the city council has the right to establish and regulate prices of commercial lights. The question of rates will cause a serious disagreement and the electric company will make a fight for "fair play" (according to its own interpretation) and it will be ably assisted through the press by such well known prominent citizens as "Taxpayer" "Tax Dodger," "Reform," "Laboring Man," "Public Honesty," "On Behalf of Widows and Orphans" and others, while the people's cause will be represented by names less illustrious, but easier found in the directory. The Commercial Light and Power company is entitled to just and fair treatment, and so are the citizens of Duluth. A fitting introduction to the play of "fair play" on behalf of the company would be the casting overboard by it of at least $1,250,000 of the water ballast now carried. Once down to an honest basis of finance, the way to a complete and just understanding is clear. Rates should be fixed so as to pay a fair net interest on the actual value of the plant —water squeezed out. To what extent will the business interest of Duluth support the administration and the council in this matter? Will it oppose the "water squeezing out" process the same as it did in the case of the gas and water company, or have some of our business men profited by experience? The great curse of the country is the watering of stocks by corporations and the regulation of prices so as to pay interest on such fictitious and I may say criminal capitalization. Especially is this true of municipal franchise monopolies. A second opportunity is offered to the citizens of Duluth to cast off the burden of irrigated monopoly and set one more example for other municipalities to follow.

However no serious obstacle should be in the way of arriving at a valuation as a basis for establishing rates. Why should not both parties be satisfied to use the same basis now used for purposes of taxation? According to the representations of the company, the assessed valuation is too high, so we can reasonably infer that it would be pleased with such an arrangement! And the city having placed the valuation so high (?) could not object!

I am informed that the assessment is less than one-tenth of the valuation placed on the plant of the Commercial Light and Power company as represented by bonds and stocks.

M. JACOBY.

West Duluth, June 1.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Improve the general health. 10 cents & 25 cents.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten thousand seven hundred thirty-one and 81-100 dollars ($10,731.81), which is claimed to be due, and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Douglas A. Petre and Agnes M. Petre, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of November, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 26th day of November, 1895, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, page 504.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said mortgagee to Abram Nesbitt, by written instrument dated the 6th day of January, 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county, on the 6th day of January, 1896, at 4:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 351.

The assignee of said mortgage paid on April 25th, 1896, taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1895 and 1896, amounting to forty-one and 90-100 dollars ($41.90), and on May 23rd, 1896, taxes for the year 1896, amounting to one hundred four and 37-100 dollars, which sums so paid for taxes with interest from the date of payment are claimed as an additional lien and are due and payable, making the total amount due on said mortgage, the sum of ten thousand eight hundred seventy-eight and 08-100 dollars ($10,878.08).

And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, which are situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz:

The east half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (e½ of sw¼ of sw¼ of se¼), and the west half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (w½ of se¼ of the sw¼ of se¼) of section eleven (11), in township fifty (50), north of range fourteen (14), west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, and containing ten (10) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 10th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of ten thousand seven hundred thirty-one and 81-100 dollars ($10,731.81) and interest, and the said sum of one hundred fifty-six and 27-100 dollars ($156.27) taxes on said premises, paid as aforesaid, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 9th, 1899.

ABRAM NESBITT,
Assignee of Mortgage.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-25-June-1-8-15-22-29-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred forty-four and 21-100 dollars principal and interest, which amount is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale made, executed and delivered by Wm. H. Hoffman and Ida M. Hoffman, his wife, mortgagors, to W. M. Wells and E. Wells, dated July 18th, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of July, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 68 of mortgages, on page 322.

Default has also been made in the payment of taxes upon the mortgaged premises on account of which the undersigned on April 18th, 1899, paid the amount and 68-100 dollars then delinquent.

By reason of said several defaults there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice for principal, interest and taxes the sum of four hundred ninety-four and 89-100 dollars, no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered eleven (11), in block forty-four (44), and lot numbered thirteen (13), in block sixty-four (64), all in the London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of said register of deeds, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 10th day of July, 1899, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the amount then due upon said mortgage debt, taxes amounting to $10.85 paid by said assignee, $50 attorney fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, May 18, 1899.

E. GRACE GRAVES,
Mortgagee.

STEIN & TELFORD,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
600 First National Bank building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-25-June-1-8-15-22-29-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred forty-four and 21-100 dollars principal and interest, which amount is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale made, executed and delivered by Karl Oleson to W. M. Wells and E. Wells, dated July 18th, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of July, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 68 of mortgages, on page 322.

Default has also been made in the payment of taxes upon the mortgaged premises on account of which the undersigned on April 18th, 1899, paid the amount and 68-100 dollars then delinquent.

By reason of said several defaults there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice for principal, interest and taxes the sum of four hundred ninety-four and 89-100 dollars, no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted,

And whereas said W. M. Wells heretofore died leaving a last will and testament appointing as executor the undersigned Elisha Wells to whom has issued letters testamentary out of the county court of Walworth County Wisconsin an exemplified copy of which was duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 2nd, 1899, at 2:35 o'clock p. m. in Book 174 of deeds, on page 117.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered nineteen (19) and twenty (20), in block numbered four (4), Longview Addition to Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, said lands being in said county and state with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of four thousand seven hundred seventy-eight and 51-100 dollars ($4778.51) and interest thereon and five dollars ($5) attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated May 18th 1899.

E. WELLS, Personally, Elisha Wells as Executor of the last Will and Testament of W. M. Wells, deceased,

Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1-8-15-22-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $462.80, which sum is at the date of this notice claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Josephine Kennedy, mortgagor, (to secure a part of the purchase price of the lands therein described) to E. Grace Graves and Mary A. Van Brunt, mortgagees, said mortgage bears date December 20th, 1892, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the County of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, upon the 23rd day of January, 1893, at 3 o'clock and fifty minutes p. m., in Book 106 of mortgages, on page 27. Said mortgage with the debt secured thereby, was by written instrument dated December 17, 1894, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds March 25, 1895, at 2:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 108 of mortgages, duly assigned by said Mary A. Van Brunt to said E. Grace Graves.

No action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, lying and being in said St. Louis County, to-wit: Lot numbered eleven (11), in block forty-four (44), and lot numbered thirteen (13), in block sixty-four (64), all in the London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of said register of deeds, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 10th day of July, 1899, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the amount then due upon said mortgage debt, taxes amounting to $10.85 paid by said assignee, $50 attorney fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, May 18, 1899.

E. GRACE GRAVES,
Mortgagee.

STEIN & TELFORD,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
600 First National Bank building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-25-June-1-8-15-22-29-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred fourteen and 78-100 dollars principal and interest which amount is due owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale made, executed and delivered by William McRae to Nathaniel J. Upham bearing date the 17th day of September, 1891, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 18th day of September, 1891, at 3 o'clock a. m. in Book 42 of mortgages on page 124 which mortgage was duly assigned by said Nathaniel J. Upham to W. M. Wells and E. Wells by written instrument dated September 18th 1891 and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on October 7th, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 74 of mortgages on page 596.

Default has also been made in the payment of the taxes for 1897 which to the amount of nine and 61-100 dollars heretofore became delinquent and were paid by the undersigned.

By reason of said several defaults there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice for principal, interest and taxes the sum of eleven hundred twenty-four and 39-100 dollars to recover which no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted.

And whereas said W. M. Wells heretofore died leaving a last will and testament appointing as executor the undersigned Elisha Wells, to whom has issued letters testamentary out of the county court of Walworth County, Wisconsin, an exemplified copy of which was duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 2nd, 1899, at 2:35 o'clock p. m. in Book 174 of deeds, on page 117.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered nineteen (19) and twenty (20), in block numbered four (4), Longview Addition to Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, said lands being in said county and state with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of four thousand seven hundred seventy-eight and 51-100 dollars ($4778.51) and interest thereon and five dollars ($5) attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated May 18th 1899.

E. WELLS, Personally, Elisha Wells as Executor of the last Will and Testament of W. M. Wells, deceased,

Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-18-25-June-1-8-15.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eight hundred and 56-100 dollars, principal and interest, which amount is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, made, executed and delivered by Blanche Patton and W. B. Patton, her husband, to W. M. Wells and E. Wells, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1892 and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 27th day of April, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 68 of mortgages, on page 265. Default has also been made in the payment of taxes upon the land covered by said mortgage, upon account of which the undersigned on April 17, 1899, paid the sum of $49.86 then delinquent. By reason of said several defaults there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of eight hundred fifty and 46-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the same nor any part thereof.

And whereas, said W. M. Wells heretofore died leaving a last will and testament, appointing as executor thereunder the undersigned Elisha Wells, to whom has issued letters testamentary out of the county court of Walworth County, Wisconsin, an exemplified copy of which was duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 2nd, 1899, at 2:35 p. m., in Book 174 of deeds, on page 117.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number twenty-seven in block number three, in Chandler Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the first day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the amount due thereon as aforesaid, with interest to the day of sale, together with fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated May 18th, 1899.

E. WELLS, Personally.
ELISHA WELLS,
As Executor of the Last Will and Testament of W. M. Wells, Deceased.

Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1-8-15-22.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred twenty-six and 29-100 dollars ($1126.29), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Hugh Steele unmarried, mortgagor, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of April, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 12th day of April, 1892, at 3:50 o'clock a. m., in Book 39 of mortgages, on page 68.

Mortgagor made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, and the undersigned mortgagee paid said taxes for the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1897, on April 20th, 1898, amounting to one hundred twenty-three and 58-100 dollars ($123.58); and the undersigned mortgagee paid the taxes of 1896 on May 10th, 1898, amounting to ninety-three and 47-100 dollars ($93.47).

And the mortgagor made default in paying special assessments for sidewalk against the mortgaged premises amounting to thirty-five and 61-100 dollars ($35.61), which was paid by the undersigned mortgagee on May 10th, 1899. Under the terms of the mortgage the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for said taxes and special assessments paid.

There is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest and taxes and assessments paid as above stated, the total sum of four thousand seven hundred seventy-eight and 51-100 dollars ($4778.51).

Notice is given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered nineteen (19) and twenty (20), in block numbered four (4), Longview Addition to Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, said lands being in said county and state with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of four thousand seven hundred seventy-eight and 51-100 dollars ($4778.51) and interest thereon and five dollars ($5) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated May 18th 1899.

E. WELLS, Personally, Elisha Wells as executor of the last will and testament of W. M. Wells, deceased,

Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1-8-15-22-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred fourteen and 78-100 dollars principal and interest which amount is due owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale made, executed and delivered by William McRae to Nathaniel J. Upham bearing date the 17th day of September, 1891, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 18th day of September, 1891, at 3 o'clock a. m. in Book 42 of mortgages on page 124 which mortgage was duly assigned by said Nathaniel J. Upham to W. M. Wells and E. Wells by written instrument dated September 18th 1891 and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on October 7th, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 74 of mortgages on page 596.

Default has also been made in the payment of the taxes for 1897 which to the amount of nine and 61-100 dollars heretofore became delinquent and were paid by the undersigned.

By reason of said several defaults there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice for principal, interest and taxes the sum of eleven hundred twenty-four and 39-100 dollars to recover which no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted.

And whereas said W. M. Wells heretofore died leaving a last will and testament appointing as executor the undersigned Elisha Wells, to whom has issued letters testamentary out of the county court of Walworth county, Wisconsin, an exemplified copy of which was duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 2nd, 1899, at 2:35 o'clock p. m., in Book 174 of deeds, on page 117.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number eighteen (18), in West End Addition, to Duluth, and lot number one (1), in block number two (2), Clinton Place Division of Duluth, according to the respective recorded plats thereof which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the first day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the amount due thereon as aforesaid, with interest to the day of s

Special Sale. **SUFFEL & CO.** 129 W. Superior St. Special Sale.

Special three days' sale of Ribbons, Silk Waists, Washable Shirt Waists and Hosiery.

RIBBONS 15c a Yd 5000 yds of choice Fancy Ribbons in all the new styles and colorings, actual value 40c, 35c and 25c. They all go on sale at the very low price of 15c a yard. IF YOU HAVE USE FOR RIBBONS, VISIT THIS SALE.

Silk Shirt Waists.

READ THESE PRICES:

$4.00 Silk Waists **$2.69**

$5.00 Silk Waists **$3.69**

$7.50 Silk Waists **$4.69**

$10 & $8 Silk Waists **$4.98**

These Waists are the very latest style and up-to-date in every respect. No such values have ever been given in Duluth. They have just been received per express today. See them.

Washable Shirt Waists.

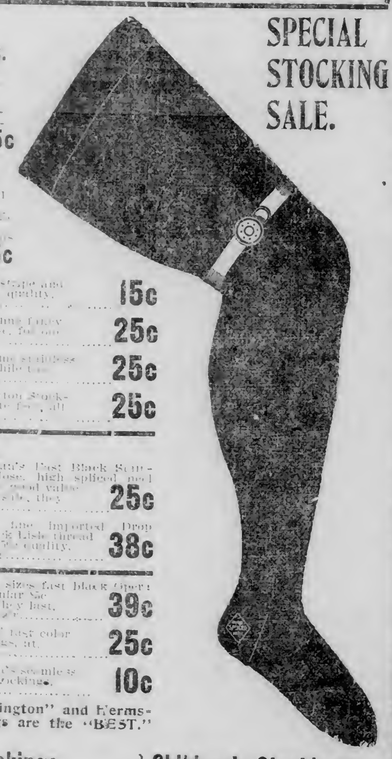
We have purchased from one of the largest Shirt Waist manufacturers a large lot of Waists at about half value. We place them on sale tomorrow. See them.

One lot of Shirt Waists at..... 49c Regular value 75c
One lot of Shirt Waists at..... 75c Regular value $1.25
One lot of Shirt Waists at..... 98c Regular value $1.50

FREE! We have just received another large invoice of German and Japanese China and Glassware which we are giving away absolutely FREE to our customers. Be sure and ask for coupons with your purchases—they cost you nothing.

READ THE PRICES.

SPECIAL STOCKING SALE.



Women's Fast Black Seamless Cotton Hose, full regular make, 5c quality, at per pair 5c

10 dozen Women's special extra heavy fast black full regular make, 10c quality, at per pair 5c

Ladies' fancy stripe and plaid Hose, 25c quality, a pair 15c

Ladies' extra fine fancy striped 50c Hose, 50c one day's sale, a pair 25c

Ladies' 50c prunella stockings fancy Hose, while last, a pair 25c

Ladies' 50c Cotton Stockings, with white feet, all sizes, a pair 25c

SPECIAL.

50 dozen Women's Fast Black Seamless Cotton Hose, high spliced heel and double sole, good value at 10c, for this sale, they go at, a pair 25c

Ladies' extra fine imported Drop Stitch, fast black Lisle thread Stockings, our 50c quality, all go at, a pair 38c

1 lot of broken sizes fast black Cashmere, the regular 50c quality, while they last, they go at, a pair 39c

20 dozen ladies' best color full Tan Stockings, at, a pair 25c

25 dozen Women's seamless and stainless Stockings, at, a pair 10c

Ladies' "Burlington" and Hermsdorf Stockings are the "BEST." Try them.

Boys' Stockings.

Boys' heavy "fast black" seamless cotton Hose, 15c quality, a pair 10c

Boys' heavy "Hercules" brand of School Stockings, 25c quality, at, a pair 15c

Boys' extra heavy Ironclad Bicycle Stockings, a pair 25c

Children's Stockings.

Girls' seamless Stockings, the best quality, at, a pair 10c

Girls' and Children's prize black 2-thread triple knee Stockings, the 25c value, while they last they go at, a pair 18c

Children's Stockings.

Girls' 25c and 30c fast black Stockings reduced to, a pair 18c

Men's Socks.

Men's best 25c fast black cotton Sox, 15c, or 2 pairs for 35c

Men's fine fast black 20c Hose, 2 pairs for 25c

Men's 50c stainless fast black Sox, high spliced heel, and spliced soles; 25c a pair, or 2 pairs for 65c

Men's gray seamless 18c cotton seamless socks, a pair 11c

A LOOK COSTS NOTHING.

The 'Rand' Neck-Ribbon Stay 10c.

You will be to no expense to come and see the "RAND" Neck-Ribbon and Stock-Collar Stays, which are so popular everywhere.

It requires but a look to convince you of their worth.

Will hold the Neck-Ribbon securely in place, give ease to the neck, and require no adjusting. The Stock-Collar Stay makes stiff linings unnecessary, leaves the collar flexible, and is impervious to perspiration. ASK TO SEE THESE.

SUFFEL & CO.

WOMEN IN SESSION

Auxiliary of Duluth Missionary District Holds Its Annual Meeting.

WORK IS REPORTED

Officers and Others Review What Has Been Done In the Year.

The annual meeting of the Woman's auxiliary of the missionary district of Duluth opened at St. Paul's Episcopal church this morning at 9 o'clock with prayer and holy communion, followed by a sermon by Rev. H. P. Nichols, of Minneapolis.

Mr. Nichols said, during the course of his remarks, that expansion must be the policy for God's kingdom on earth. The question of national expansion is an open one, a problem of doubt, but there is no doubt on the question of religious expansion—Christianity must be world wide or nothing.

The text was: "And the gospel must first be published among all nations." Mark xiii. 10. The text is a call to spread the gospel. The disciples had a part and we have a part. Jesus has a discouraging outlook; He looked on a world more hopeless than our darkest slum. His pure nature revolted and shrank from it. His splendid courage was then touched upon by the speaker. He looked beyond into the future, a limit for us. America had never been hear of in His time, yet He had a message for us. Missions are not a failure, as knowledge, study and survey show. Time and vision must be given to the work. There are mistakes, of course. The one inexplicable thing is indifference.

Roll call and reading of the minutes followed the sermon, after which the acting president, Mrs. C. F. Hendryx, of Sauk Center, delivered a brief address, and the reports of officers and parishes followed. Among the most interesting of the reports was that of Miss Pauline Colby, teacher of lace work at the White Earth Indian mission. The need of something to occupy the Indian women after their return to their homes from the mission schools was urgently felt and lace making fills the hiatus. With tact and patience, the interest of the women in the work after the novelty wore off was sustained and now quantities of beautiful articles of lace are sent to the mission headquarters at New York for sale. Miss Colby displayed a number of beautiful samples of the Indian women's handiwork, as delicate and filmy as the product of the East.

The work of the babies branch, the "Little Helpers," was reviewed by Mrs. H. Taylor. This society was started in June, 1891, by Gaylord Hart Mitchell, of Rochester, N. Y., then 3 years old. At 7 years of age he added to his prayers, at his own suggestion, a petition for help for missionaries all over the world. When asked by his aunt, who was chairman of the Western New York Junior auxiliary, if he would like to have a box and put a penny in, he responded that he would, and then he would be a "little helper." They agreed to form a society, with the words quoted as the name, and he and his aunt prepared the first forty mite boxes. In five years the gifts from the babies amounted to over $7000. There are now branches in 6166 parishes, all over the United States. Four new branches were added in this field this year, at Moorhead and Hallock.

Mrs. Morrison presented the report of the Junior auxiliary. There are nine working branches. Two new ones were established and two ceased to work. It is a mistake, she said, that an auxiliary should not be formed until the church debt is paid. They must begin when the children are young. The missionary spirit must be cultivated as the patriotic spirit is cultivated. Interest could be awakened by simple stories of special missions, of acts of bravery and endurance for Christ's sake.

Mrs. W. E. Johnston, the secretary, presented an exhaustive report of the work during the year, showing encouraging results in all parts of the field. The treasurer's report was deferred until this afternoon.

The committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year was appointed, consisting of Mrs. W. J. Suffel, Mrs. Page Morris, Mrs. Dr. Ryan, Mrs. H. F. Parshall and Mrs. S. L. Merchant. It was expected that the committee would report immediately after the noon hour.

The following are the delegates present: Duluth—Mrs. J. D. Morrison, Mrs. H. Taylor, Mrs. S. L. Merchant, Mrs. Dr. Ryan, Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. C. E. Willoughby, Mrs. Bradley, Miss Hunter, Mrs. W. J. Suffel, Mrs. Dr. Caldwell and Mrs. Page Morris. Sauk Center—Mrs. C. T. Hendryx. St. Cloud—Mrs. H. F. Parshall. Twin Lakes—Mrs. Louis Manypenny.

The meeting this afternoon was opened with prayer and addresses by the clergy of the district. Reports of standing committees followed. The session closed with a paper and discussion on the work, and an address by Bishop Morrison.

This evening the delegates to the convocation and the members of the Woman's auxiliary will be entertained at the home of Bishop and Mrs. Morrison.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

Selling New Duluth Land.

The forfeited tax sale this morning was in New Duluth, and in most of the lots sold there will be something for the county above the state taxes, for there were a number of people present to bid up the property. A large part of it was the property of the New Duluth Land company, and it was bid in by that company. After New Duluth will come Fond du Lac, and then the sale will go outside of Duluth. Yesterday the sale was on acres in Duluth, but not platted, and some large amounts were bid.

Game Was Postponed.

The baseball game which was to have been played between the Duluth and Superior nines this afternoon at Superior was postponed because the rain has left the diamond in bad shape. Next Saturday and Sunday the two postponed games will be played at Duluth. Cox will pitch for Duluth on Saturday against Wiggs, and on Sunday Patterson and Mullaney will face each other.

—THE— Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Make the first showing tomorrow morning of new and fashionable

Shawl Blanket Plaids for Skirts.

The colors are extremely rich and harmonious and are not duplicated in cheap imitations, the styles being confined to us alone.

New Bicycle Suitings.

A rich looking, heavy and thoroughly wool material, especially adapted for

Bicycle Suits or Skirts.

The same class of cloth as used in men's goods. Invisible checks, in rich brown colors, 56 inches wide, at—

$1.25 and $1.50

THE YARD.

REDEEMS THE BLOCK.

Life Insurance Company Pays 1895 Taxes on Costello Block.

The New York Mutual Life Insurance company, the owner of the Costello block, the west half of which was bought in at the forfeited tax sale by T. A. Merritt for $650, has redeemed the property from the sale, the county auditor having allowed it on the advice of the county attorney. The taxes for which the judgment was sold were for 1894, but they were entered on the judgment book for 1895. If the taxes were for 1895, they could be redeemed. If they were not, they could not be redeemed. The judgment shows that the tax sale was for 1895, and while it is known that this is a mistake, County Attorney Phelps says that the judgment must stand as it is, and that it is not possible to go behind the returns, as it were. Therefore the property could be redeemed, and the auditor permitted it this morning.

The first forfeited tax sale certificate was filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. It covers the above property, and certifies that Merritt bought it for $650.

DO NOT FAIL TO HEAR—

John W. Arctander's Great Lecture—"Common Sense, viz: King Alcohol," **At Armory, Saturday Eve., June 3.**

Tickets 25c. At Albertson Stationery Co.'s and at the entrance.

THE ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Duluth & Iron Range Road and Minnesota Iron Co. on June 12.

The annual meetings of the Duluth & Iron Range railway and Minnesota Iron company will be held in Duluth Monday, June 12. On the occasion of the annual meeting of these companies the Eastern stockholders have always come here and made a trip over the road and to the mines. They usually arrive on the Saturday previous to the meeting, and go up on the range, returning Sunday evening or Monday morning for the meeting. President Greatsinger has thus far received no notice of the coming of the party, and does not know whether there will be any trip this year or not.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOWEST RATES—NO DELAY. ANY AMOUNT.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,
TORREY BUILDING.

May Not Have to Pay.

The case of Julius Issay against the Duluth stockholders of the Alta Mining company is nearly finished, and it looks as though the Duluthians might get off without being compelled to put up for the debts of the company. This morning the plaintiff asked leave to dismiss the case because of a defect in the pleadings, and the motion was denied. The court then said that if the parties could agree upon findings for the defendants they would be signed later.

Will Meet Next Tuesday.

The board of county commissioners will meet next Tuesday afternoon. There is not a great deal of business to come, so far as the files show. There are a number of applications for county roads that were up at the last meeting, and hearings fixed for this meeting. Among other matters the Crane Lake road will come up. At the last meeting the board had a petition from the jobbers' union and other business men to appropriate $12,000 to put the Crane Lake road in shape so that freight from and to the gold country can reach here. This was referred to a committee, and a report upon it will be made at next week's meeting. There are also a number of applications for abatement of taxes.

Argument Is Continued.

The taking of evidence on the trial of M. J. Dahlsten, proprietor of the Parlor theater, on the charge of selling liquor in the theater without a license, in Judge Edson's court, occupied all of yesterday afternoon, and the case was continued to Saturday morning for argument. The defense contends that the sales of liquor ordered by patrons of the theaters were all actually made at the bar in the defendant's saloon, on the first floor of the building, and which is licensed.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Burrows' Corner Chat. *Thursday, June 1st, 1899.*

The greatest Spring Overcoat and Top Coat Sale of our business career, Tomorrow and Saturday.

The greatest values we have ever offered. The final clearing act of all. Spring Overcoats and Top Coats.

The choice of all Coats, worth from $15 to $20, for..... $10

All Coats worth from $10 to $14 for..... $7
Which includes our young men's stylish garments.

We don't claim our clothes are better than the high-priced tailor's, but the marked originality and exquisite tone that individualize the creations we offer represent the art of the most gifted designers that America can contribute and the utmost tailoring skill that the craft has reached, producing clothing elegance that will distinguish itself above ALL contemporaneous efforts.

GOOD CLOTHES.

We don't claim our clothes are better than the high-priced tailor's. The fabrics are as good usually, and the tailoring. He puts a personal element into his clothes and charges two or three times our prices.

Lacking this personal element, our clothes are as good, as correctly made—and you see how a suit or overcoat looks before you buy.

And you lose no time getting fitted here, because we make to fit.

Sack Suits, in fancy Cassimere, fancy Cheviot, Blue Serge and fancy worsteds, $10 to $20.

Young Men's Suits, snappily stylish and up-to-date, $7.50 to $18.

Good underclothes, too, are ready here, from a balbriggan of silky Egyptian fiber at 50c up to the fine Lisle Underwear at $1.00 a garment. Stuttgarter's famous sanitary goods at list prices.

A good time to stock up with Hose—new fancy Hosiery just in, two pairs for 25c.

M. S. BURROWS,

Head to foot Outfitter of Mankind.

A ROOF GARDEN

Something of That Nature to Be Added to the Spalding.

An innovation is to be made at the the Spalding hotel which will prove very attractive to the patrons of the hotel and all Duluth people. A pavilion, or sort of casino, is to be built on the roof of the house, and if it proves to be as popular as it is expected to, another summer may see a full fledged roof garden of the most metropolitan kind in Duluth.

The roof of the Spalding is large, and from it a magnificent view of the lake and the harbor can be made. At present there is no way for visitors to the hotel to enjoy the view except in an imperfect way. In order to provide the means a porch is to be built around the roof, with a walk eight or ten feet wide. A high iron railing will be put around the roof for protection. Near the Michigan street side a house, about forty feet square, will be built of glass and corrugated iron. It will be made so that if desired it can be thrown open, or can be closed. This will make it possible to use it in chilly weather, or even in winter. Amusements in the nature of a shuffleboard, or similar games, will be provided. Music will be provided at times.

Mr. Silvey's idea is that if the pavilion proves to be a success this summer to make it a much more pretentious affair another year. A roof garden would undoubtedly prove to be a very popular institution.

Just Think of It,

Ten dollars will buy a ticket, Duluth to Detroit and return, on June 6, rail and lake, via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

Fell From a Wheel.

James Kenealy, former weather forecaster at Duluth but now of Cleveland, was injured a few days ago while riding a wheel there. His wheel caught in a cable groove and he was thrown. When picked up he was unconscious and badly bruised, but will sustain no permanent injury.

Won the Race.

On Decoration day the judges unanimously decided that Smith & Smith, with their 5-cent ice cream soda, took all prizes both for size and quality.

THE BROOKLYN'S INJURY.

Washington, June 1.—The navy department has received a report from Naval Constructor Bowles at the New York navy yard to the effect that it will cost $8000 and require twenty days to repair the injuries sustained by the Brooklyn in touching the bottom of New York harbor off the battery on Decoration day.

SPANISH MINISTER CALLS.

Washington, June 1.—The new Spanish minister, Duc D'Arcos, called at the state department this afternoon to pay his respects to Secretary Hay and make arrangements for his presentation to President McKinley. The minister came alone, the French ambassador having arranged for the visit.

UPHEAVAL IN CHILE.

Santiago, Chile, June 1.—A political upheaval has taken place here. The Liberals have united and will bring about the fall of the Conservative government.

MORE TALKS ON BOTTLED BEER.

We're talking again.....

The past month has kept the public so wet on the outside that we have not been saying much, but June is going to be a scorcher and you will want a case of our famous "Moose Brand" bottled beer at your home. In warm weather nothing 'touches the spot' like a glass of good beer.

ROHL BROS., City Agts.
Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.,
2 West Superior Street. 'Phone 484.

AMUSEMENTS.

"SAID PASHA" TONIGHT.

Tonight the Boston Lyric Opera company will sing "Said Pasha" at the Lyceum, and Miss Julia Donovan will take the part of Queen Alti. Of her appearance at Superior the Leader said:

"The debut of Miss Julia Donovan was a complete and absolute success. Her first appearance as the queen in the second act was the signal for an outburst of applause from every part of the house. Her friends were out in full force, nor were they disappointed at her rendition of the part. She acted and sang divinely indeed. The costume which she wore was most bewitchingly becoming, displaying her chic and well-known beauty to perfection."

Card of Thanks.

To the many friends who have shown us so much kindness and sympathy in the loss of our daughter, Huldah, we render our most heartfelt thanks. Our sorrow shall always be mingled with these sweet memories of kindness and love.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN G. LAUBY.

1000 Miners Wanted.

Machine men preferred. Wages $3.50 per day of ten hours, for the Coeur d'Alene mining district of Idaho. Very low railroad rate arranged for. Destination, Wallace, Idaho, the heart of the district.

Apply Thomas G. White & Co., No. 427 West Michigan street, Duluth, Minn.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1899.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FOR TO-MORROW
We Note:

For Man Blue Serge Suits at $10, $12, $15 and $20; the highest standard in tailoring in both single and double breasted styles. Just as you'd order from the tailor.

A Top Coat Seems mighty suggestive of comfort nowadays. Reminds a fellow of the fact that in this fickle climate the top coat is a necessity, $10, $12, $15 cost is not much, and The Big Duluth Label guarantees you with both fashion and quality rightness. The custom tailor's elegance for one third the price.

Separate Vests Are also quite a feature for this season. They're here in both double and single breasted cut, $3, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.

Separate Trousers
A particularly liberal assortment here of men's trousers, best standard of made-to-measure quality, not only in the making but in the fitting, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00.

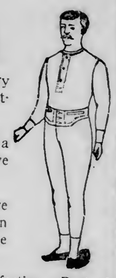
For the Boys This store commands the first selections from the best makers in Boys' and Children's Clothing. This store knows the mother's want and buys intelligently.

Young Men's Cheviot Serge Suits — $4.95, $6.00, $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00.

Boys' two-piece Suits, 7 to 16 years, the All-Wool kind, our sort, $2.95, $3.50, $3.95, $4.95.

Vestee and Sailor Suits, 2½ to 8 years, $1.05, then $2.50, then 3.95, then $4.50, the best and the finest at $6.50.

Summer Furnishings
A whole lot of new things in Furnishing Goods come to us every day direct from New York. Negligee Shirts that get more attractive in colorings each succeeding invoice, 50c to $2.00.



Summer Underwear In variety. There isn't a man so particular that we can't both suit and fit, with prices from 50c to $5.00 a suit.

Belts You'd think from our big stock of Belts that we were manufacturers. Never saw so many Belts in your life at one time—25c to $1.00 for men, and the greatest value for boys at 25c to 50c.

Golf or Bicycle Hose No trouble to get satisfaction. Best of American and foreign-made. 50¢, 75c and $1.00, or the imported kind at $1.50.

Straw Hats Correct shapes, stiff and soft brims, fine and rough braids, $1.00 to $2.00.

Men's and Boys' Shoes
500 pairs of $1.75 Men's Satin Calf Shoes in both lace and congress, sell at 98c. 200 pairs of $1.50 Boys' Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 12 to 5½, sell at 89c. See them in our windows. This store is the safe and satisfactory store.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH Store Open Saturday Night Till 11 O'clock.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

125 and 127 West Superior Street.

Flags, Bunting, AND WINDOW DECORATIONS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successor to A. T. ALBERTSON

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

NASH THE NOMINEE

Columbus Attorney Is Named By the Ohio Republicans For Governor.

ON SECOND BALLOT

Platform Endorses the McKinley Administration and Denounces Trusts.

Columbus, Ohio, June 2.—Owing to midnight conferences the Republican state convention did not come to order until 10:20 a. m. today. The hall seats 6000, but there were so many tickets given out that some holders could not secure standing room. There were wild demonstrations as the leaders appeared.

It was 10:20 when Chairman Kerr began rapping for order.

The following platform was adopted:

"The Republican party of Ohio reaffirms the principles declared by the St. Louis platform.

"We earnestly endorse the great administration of William McKinley. It is distinguished to a remarkable degree in the history of national administrations. Under the last Democratic administration, and as a result of the Democratic principles and policy, our industries were destroyed, capital and labor were unemployed, the poor suffered as never before in our history, agricultural products could not be sold because consumers could not earn money with which to buy, and every branch of trade felt the blighting influence of the Democratic tariff reform hard times; the treasury of the United States was depleted, and the gold reserve disappeared. The government borrowed money to pay current expenses, increasing the public debt in times of peace by hundreds of millions of dollars.

"The Democratic party proposed to the people as a remedy for all these Democratic ills a depreciated and dishonest currency, which intensified every evil.

"During all that period of depression and distress the Republican party stood fast for the principles and policies under which American industries had been built up and had flourished beyond example—the principles and policies under which the people had prospered and the nation had grown great for a generation; stood fast for a sound and honest currency, and in 1896 elected to the presidency William McKinley, the best exponent of republicanism and true American ideas and policies, the friend of every American industry and the wise and patriotic defender and advocate of honest money. Under his splendid administration the prosperity of the people has developed, our commerce has grown great, our trade, domestic and foreign, has increased to a degree never before known, and the people are looking with confidence for greater things to come.

"The magnificent achievements of our army and navy in the war with Spain for the liberation of the down-trodden and oppressed people of Cuba from the domination of Castilian despotism, accomplished under the master guidance of a Republican administration, are necessarily subjects for highest encomium by a convention of Ohio Republicans.

"To the master guidance, controlled by the great principles that have shaped the high destiny of the Republican party from Lincoln to McKinley, the people can safely commit the solution of the momentous problem of the future of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. Their wise solution will successfully increase our foreign trade, spread American civilization abroad and add to the honor and power and glory of this great nation.

"We commend the immediate enactment of legislation similar to that favorably reported to each branch of the Fifty-fifth congress at its last session, so that American-built, American-owned and American-manned ships may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce.

"The legislature of Ohio is commended for passing the law prohibiting the organization of trusts, and we denounce such unlawful combinations as inimical to the interests of the people. We congratulate the people of the state upon the fact that a Republican legislature enacted the law and we demand its rigid enforcement. We pledge our party to such further legislation as experience may determine necessary to prevent the formation and operation of such iniquitous and dangerous combinations."

Other resolutions recommend laws as equalizing taxes, uniform system of selecting delegates for state conventions, protesting against lynching and strongly favoring the Ohio centennial at Toledo in 1902.

The reports of the committees on rules and order of business and on permanent organization were adopted. Chairman Kerr returned thanks for the endorsement in making the temporary organization permanent and proceeded to call for the report on credentials.

The report of this committee seating the Cox delegates from Hamilton county, the Holcomb delegates from Cuyahoga, the Nash delegates from Franklin and others, as previously reported, was adopted without opposition.

The counties were then called for the presentation of names for the nomination for governor and it required a long time for the speeches. The name of Hon. H. M. Daugherty was presented by James W. Holcomb, chairman of the contesting Cuyahoga delegation, that had just been seated.

The name of Judge George K. Nash was presented by Hon. Henry C. Taylor of the Franklin county delegation.

The name of Judge L. W. Hall was presented by Judge E. W. King, of Sandusky.

Other nominations for governor were made as follows:

Lieutenant Governor A. W. Jones, Youngstown; Col. Robert M. Nevin, Dayton; Frank A. Durban, Zanesville, Albert Douglas, Chillicothe.

After the usual seconding speeches, the secretary began the call of the eighty-eight counties for the first ballot.

The first ballot for governor resulted: Daugherty, 211; Nash, 289; Jones, 76; Nevins, 82; Hull, 39; Durban, 46; Douglas, 60; Orr, 17. Necessary to a choice, 407.

Nash was nominated on the second ballot. Chairman Holcomb, of Cleveland, attempted to move to suspend the rules and make it unanimous, but the ballot proceeded.

On motion of Chairman Holcomb the nomination of Mr. Nash was made unanimous without a count.

George M. Nash is a leading attorney of Columbus, 45 years old. He has been prosecuting attorney of Franklin county, attorney general of the state, member of the supreme court and, during four campaigns, chairman of the state committee.

Hon. Harry M. Daugherty made an eloquent speech, saying the convention had named the next governor and he would not be behind any one in contributing to that end. He cheerfully joined in the ratification of the nomination of such a worthy man as George M. Nash.

Ex-Congressman John A. Caldwell was nominated for lieutenant governor. His only opponents were Capt. E. S. Wilson of Ironton and J. Park Alexander, of Akron. Caldwell was nominated on the first ballot.

Senators Foraker and Hanna and ex-Governor Charles Foster escorted Judge Nash into the hall, and he accepted the nomination in a vigorous speech for an active campaign.

W. D. Guilbert, of Caldwell, was renominated for auditor of state without opposition.

DATE IS SET.

Examination For Fireman In Duluth Custom House on July 1.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The civil service commission will hold an examination on July 1 for the position of fireman in the Duluth custom house.

* * *

Director Merriam of the census bureau is being criticised by congressmen from all sections for his failure to give attention to their requests for appointments. Even Democrats are condemning his course. They assert that a majority of the offices and clerkships under Merriam are going to Senator Hanna to further the chances of President McKinley for renomination and keep up the Hanna machine in Ohio. Merriam takes his "medicine" complacently. He is sufficiently hardened to pursue the even tenor of his ways. The Minnesotans are finding just as much fault with his course as his critics from other states.

* * *

John Boobar is said to have the support of Representative Morris for a good position in the census bureau. Boobar, however, is seeking as good a place as Monroe Nichols refused, so he may not land the prize he is after.

* * *

A widow's pension of $8 per month has been granted to Mirando P. Hallock, of Duluth. J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

CHARLES T. YERKES RETIRES.

Union Traction Company Operates All Chicago Street Railways.

Chicago, June 2.—Stockholders of the North and West Chicago Street Railway companies today voted to lease the two systems to the Chicago Union Traction company, a concern formed by a number of New York capitalists. At neither meeting was any objection interposed to the conditions of the transfer of the property, the board of directors of both companies having previously acted favorably upon the terms of agreement.

During the meeting President Charles T. Yerkes announced his retirement as an active official of the Chicago Street railway companies.

The new company has an authorized capitalization of $35,000,000, of which $15,000,000 is to be 5 per cent preferred and $20,000,000 common stock. Only $12,000,000 of the preferred will be issued for the present.

HE WAS HISSED.

A Preacher Tried For Heresy Says He Believes In Spiritualism.

Windsor, Ont., June 2.—The trial of Rev. Dr. B. F. Austin, ex-principal of Alma college, St. Thomas, on a charge of heresy, before the London Methodist conference yesterday, was sensational.

Dr. Austin startled the conference by declaring himself an ardent believer in modern spiritualism. He said he had been converted by a woman mind reader of Detroit. He was frequently hissed. The conference unanimously deposed him.

EXECUTED WITHOUT TRIAL.

Twelve Japanese Said to Have Been Killed In Russia.

Seattle, Wash., June 2.—According to Oriental papers received by the Kinshi Maru, Japan is much aroused over the report from Shanghai that twelve Japanese spies had been captured by Russians at a place called Tosang, presumably on Liao Tung peninsula. Particulars of the affair were meager, but it is understood that the men were executed in a fort without trial.

DE BARAS ON TRIAL.

One Witness Was Formerly Employed By the Defendants.

Chicago, June 2.—The trial of Baron and Baroness de Bara, charged with using the mails for fraudulent scheme, was begun in the United States district court today. Col. Graff, who was formerly employed by de Bara in the latter's printing establishment, identified the defendant as the man whom he had known as Henschel, the author of the circulars through which hundreds of people are said to ave been swindled. Witness also identified a journal, known as Chicago Society, as one which he had printed for the baroness.

On cross-examination Graff admitted he had been confined in the Detention hospital before he worked for the defendants.

Herry Cottle, of England, was the next witness. Cottle, together with George Kirby and John White, were summoned from abroad by the government to testify how they were swindled by a supposed representative of the Edison Phonograph company of Chicago.

Eleven indictments were returned against the de Baras on these charges.

THE CRICKETERS.

London, June 2.—In the first test cricket match between All-England and Australia, which began at Nottingham yesterday, the All-England eleven were all out in their first innings today with a total of 193 runs. At the close of play today the Australians had scored 93 runs for one wicket down.

CAT AND DOG TIME

Capt. Price and Attorney Moss Have a Very Heated Debate.

ORDERED TO LEAVE

Price and His Attorney Defy the Mazet Investigating Committee.

New York, June 2.—The Mazet investigating committee continued its sessions here today. Some time before Chairman Mazet rapped for order Police Capt. Price had appeared in the court room. He said he was ready to substantiate on the witness stand his accusations made on Wednesday against Frank Moss. When the sitting was resumed Capt. Price was called to the witness chair.

"I ask you to specify the charge made by you against me on the stand, to the effect, as I understand it, that I had induced a witness to testify falsely before a grand jury," said Mr. Moss.

Mr. Henderson, counsel for Capt. Price, said that in view of the fact that he was not permitted to examine witnesses, he had instructed Capt. Price that he must not specify any more definitely than he had the charges against Mr. Moss. Mr. Henderson talked at some length in this strain, and Chairman Mazet stopped him. Turning to Capt. Price, Mr. Moss asked:

"What is your answer?"

Capt. Price said he would read his answer. Being informed that he would not be permitted to read the answer, he spoke defiantly. Mr. Mazet warned him not to be impertinent. Finally Capt. Price was allowed to read. He began with a general statement, and Moss interrupted, asking him to name a witness. Mr. Henderson instructed Price not to answer and Price followed the advice.

Mr. Mazet told Mr. Henderson he would have to leave the room unless he kept quiet.

"I will not leave the room while my client is upon the witness stand and while I live. That might just as well be understood now as at any time," said the lawyer.

Mr. Mazet ordered the sergeant at arms to remove Henderson.

The lawyers wrangled for awhile, and finally Henderson was allowed to remain, but he took his seat.

Mr. Moss resumed his attentions to Capt. Price. Then followed another wrangle. Price wanted to read and Mr. Moss stopped him. Price refused to answer questions "on advice of counsel."

The examination of Capt. Price ultimately led to the case out of which grew the captain's allegations of subornation of perjury by Mr. Moss. Complaint had been made against the tenants of certain flats in Price's precinct. When this point was reached in the examination Capt. Price shouted:

"Yes, I seen the witness before the grand jury. You let Dr. Parkhurst into the grand jury room to commit perjury —not willful perjury, but to swear falsely—you did."

Price said that there was "a job put up" to indict him.

Mr. Moss challenged the witness to name the perjurer, but Capt. Price, "by advice of counsel," refused to do so.

According to the attorney for Price, a suit for civil damages was brought by a man named Blessing as an outgrowth of an indictment against him returned by the grand jury in question, and as Moss is counsel for the defendant it would be improper to go into particulars now.

"Against whom was the testimony directed that you say was perjury?" asked Moss.

"Against me," said Capt. Price. "By you; you put up the job. You were witness."

"What was the false testimony?" asked Mr. Moss.

"I decline to answer that question," said Price.

Mr. Mazet ruled that Price and his counsel must leave the court room.

Mr. Henderson declined to go and claimed the right to remain as a spectator.

"I direct the sergeant at arms to remove him from the room," yelled Mazet.

"I will not submit to it," retorted the lawyer.

"I have a right to remain here."

The sergeant-at-arms advanced towards Mr. Henderson, and the lawyer drew a clasp knife.

"You put that knife away!" shouted Mr. Mazet.

"I will not go away. I have an absolute right here and will stay here!" yelled Mr. Henderson.

Assemblyman Fallows, in the midst of the confusion, shouted to have it put on the records that Mr. Henderson drew a knife.

"I did not draw a knife," said Mr. Henderson, still resisting the sergeant-at-arms.

"I saw you draw the knife," yelled Mr. Mazet. Then turning to Capt. Price, Mr. Mazet said:

"I ask you as an officer of the law to assist the sergeant-at-arms to assist this man from this room."

Amid tremendous excitement Henderson left the room at the solicitation of Capt. Price.

Mr. Mazet had it put on record that Mr. Henderson drew a knife. Then the Price incident ended.

John E. Thompson was called and testified to breaches of ordinances and suggestive performances at the Dewey theater.

PAY FOR THEIR SERVICES.

Cuban Officers Demand $5 For Each Identification.

Havana, June 2.—There is much comment over the fact that Cuban officers have been demanding $5c as compensation for identifying Cubans who have been applicants for the $75 allowed by the United States authorities to former soldiers of the Cuban army who surrender their arms. A majority of the Cubans here do not believe the statement, thinking the story was prepared to injure them in public opinion, but facts prove the story to be true.

Great interest is manifested in tomorrow's races, which bid fair to be very successful. Soldiers and sailors in uniform will be admitted free, as the army and navy will be well represented.

Gen. Wilson left here this morning for Matanzas; Gen. Wood leaves tomorrow for Santiago and Gen. Carpenter will leave Havana on Tuesday for Puerto Principe.

THE ALASKAN DISPUTE.

Ambassador Choate and Lord Salisbury In Conference Thereon.

London, June 2.—The United State's ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, is conferring with Lord Salisbury at the foreign office this afternoon, on the premier's invitation, relative to the position taken by the Canadians on the Alaskan boundary dispute.

DECLARED UNTRUE.

Story of Piquart's Release and Trial of Mercier.

Paris, June 2.—The statements that Lieut. Col. Picquart is to be released from prison and that the prosecution of Gen. Mercier, the former minister of war, is contemplated, are declared to be untrue.

FOR THE CANAL

Prof. Waterhouse Makes an Argument For the Nicaraguan Channel.

Wichita, June 2.—The trans-Mississippi congress today adopted resolutions strongly endorsing the proposed international exposition to be held at St. Louis in 1903, in commemoration of the Louisiana purchase centennial. Representatives and senators are requested to aid the exposition by supporting the propositions for the federal government to extend a loan of $5,000,000 to the "St. Louis World's Fair."

It is also recommended that every state and territory in the trans-Mississippi section have an exhibit of its products and resources at the exposition.

Professor Waterhouse of Washington university, St. Louis, read a paper entitled "Ancient and Modern Canals." He said in part:

"By the short cut of the Isthmian canal the Oregon could have reached Cuba in fourteen days, but it took sixty-five days to make the long detour around South America. Even if the vessel had not been delayed by storms, derangement of machinery, or want of coal, it might have arrived too late. If the American navy without the Oregon had been inferior to the Spanish fleet the loss of the sea fight at Santiago might have subjected the United States to a greater outlay than the total cost of the Nicaraguan canal. The saving of fifty days in time, 10,000 miles in distance and the extra wear and cost of a long voyage at full speed, and the need of an inter-oceanic canal that will permit seasonable concentration of our scattered fleets at the critical time and place, imperatively demand the immediate construction of the Nicaragua canal.

"The action of other governments ought to quicken the activity of our own.

"The patronage of existing canals is suggestive of the business which the Nicaragua canal will do. It is probable that even now it would be profitable. Not only the trade between the sections east and west of the Rocky mountains, but also the commerce of the United States with the distant Orient is rapidly expanding. The Hawaiian and Philippine islands will not only become large markets for the products of the United States, but they will also be bases from which American enterprise will set forth to explore the commercial opportunities of the Orient. It is not unlikely that our largest foreign trade may yet sail from the harbors of the Pacific. To protect our newly acquired islands, to gain an ascendancy in the markets of Western South America and the remote East, to afford cheaper transportation for the rapidly increasing products of our Western coast, to strengthen the defences of our Atlantic and Pacific seaboards, to increase our domestic and foreign exchanges and to promote the fellowship and disarmament of nations, there is no more effective means than the Nicaragua canal."

Presley K. Ewing, of Houston, Tex., spoke about a "Gulf Outlet," presenting statistics and facts to show the adaptability of Houston as a deep water port of gulf outlet, that the enterprise was practicable and necessary for the proper utilization of the deep water entrance at Galveston, and also that it was demanded by the increasing commerce of the Southwest and Northwest.

Hon. Sidney Clark, of Oklahoma, then addressed the congress on statehood for Oklahoma.

At the afternoon session the program was as follows: "Free Homes," D. I. Flynn, Oklahoma. "Merchant Marine," W. F. Bates, Denver. C. C. Comtant, New York; A. R. Smith, New York. "Inherent Commercial Sea Powers of Western Waterways" John T. Cahill, St. Louis, La. "Transportation, or How to be Saved," T. C. Henry, Denver. "Introduction of Corn as Part of the Culinary Diet of Europe," Hon. W. L. Stark Aurora, Neb.

AT THE HAGUE.

Various Arbitration Plans Have Been Welded Into One.

The Hague, June 2.—The special commission to which projects have been referred has decided unanimously to discard all projects not coming directly within the precise aim of the conference.

The third commission has finished the work treating upon good offices and mediation. It has welded the various projects into one, which will be submitted for discussion on Monday.

When the discussion is concluded the commission will resume its examination, drafting a single arbitration scheme based on the various projects submitted.

CEDED TO GERMANY.

Spain's Late Cabinet Sells Three Groups of Islands.

Madrid, June 2.—In the speech from the throne at the opening of the cortes today, it was announced that the Marianno, Caroline and Palaois Islands were ceded to Germany by the late cabinet.

DUM DUM A WINNER.

London, June 2.—The Corn stakes at Epsom of ten sovereigns each, 300 sovereigns added, was won by Arthur Kune's bay filly Dum Dum by Carbine-Charm. Sloan rode Lord William Beresford's bay filly Lutetia, unplaced. Thirteen horses ran five furlongs. The betting was 2 to 1 against Lutetia.

BLEW IT TO SPLINTERS

Train Robbers Demolish an Express Car on the Union Pacific.

THEIR BOOTY SMALL

They Got Away to the Mountains But Officers Are Pursuing.

Omaha, June 2.—Union Pacific train No. 1 was held up at Wilcox, Wyoming, a few minutes after 2 o'clock this morning. The express car was completely wrecked by dynamite. The safe was blown open and the contents were taken. Engineer Jones was injured by flying debris.

The Union Pacific officials furnish the following account of the robbery of the west-bound train No. 1, which left this city yesterday morning:

Just before daylight this morning in the midst of a drenching rain the train was held up just beyond Wilcox, Wyoming. The robbers blew up the express car with dynamite, severely wounded the engineer and then escaped to the mountains. According to the officials of the express company, the robbers obtained only a nominal reward for their daring crime.

A posse under command of the sheriff of Carbon county is in pursuit and the officers are confident of capturing them.

Union Pacific officials received their first information of the affair from Engineer Jones of the train which was held up. His message was as follows:

"First section No. 1 held up a mile west of Wilcox. Express car blown open, mail car damaged. Safe blown open; contents gone. We were ordered to pull over the bridge just west of Wilcox, and after we passed the bridge the explosion occurred. Can't tell how bad the bridge was damaged. No one hurt except Jones, scalp wound and cut on hand. JONES, "Engineer."

During the forenoon several other dispatches were received, containing some details. They indicated the robbers boarded the train at Wilcox at 2:00 a. m. As the train reached the bridge one of the robbers crawled into the cab and at the point of a gun ordered Engineer Jones to pull across the bridge and stop. Meantime, the others of the gang were at work in the express car. Just as the engine pulled off the bridge there was a tremendous explosion that scattered the express car for 100 feet in every direction. The end of the mail car was stove in and several stringers knocked out of the bridge. Engineer Jones was slightly injured by the flying debris.

It required a few minutes only for the robbers to rifle the safe, which was blown open by the explosion. They took its contents, signalled their confederate on the engine and before the passengers and train crew were aware of just what had happened were off for the mountains.

It required two hours to clear away the wreckage so the train could proceed to Medicine Bow, the next station, from which the report was sent. The sheriff was notified at once and with a posse started in pursuit of the robbers. The soft ground caused by the rain will aid in tracking the robbers. It is not positively known just how many there are of them, but as only four were seen by the train men it is believed that number constitutes the party.

The passengers were scared nearly out of their wits, but the robbers made no effort to molest them, confining their operations to the express car. The local officials have received no information beyond the fact that the train was held up and the contents of the safe taken. They say the safe contained very little of value.

Nothing is said in any of the dispatches regarding the express messenger or where he was when the explosion occurred, but it is believed he escaped allve.

NOT NEEDED.

Cabinet Decides There Is No Present Necessity For More Volunteers.

Washington, June 2.—The cabinet at its meeting today decided that there was no present necessity for the enlistment of volunteers.

The situation was gone over at the cabinet meeting very fully before this conclusion was reached. The president stands ready at any time it may appear necessary to authorize the enlistment of the volunteers, should more men be deemed necessary, although hoping that such a contingency may not arise.

Gen. Otis is to be given the 30,000 men for whom he has asked. The additional 5000 or 6000 troops to make up the 30,000 are to be taken from the regulars now serving in Porto Rico, Cuba and this country.

The rainy season is now on in the Philippines, and aggressive field operations will have to be suspended for a couple of months at least.

A letter from Gen. Leonard Wood, governor of Santiago province, was read at the cabinet meeting, and it was considered eminently satisfactory. Gen. Wood reported that he had completed a tour of the province and had found things in an admirable condition. There was no appeal from any source for food, and there were no complaints of banditti; all was quiet and orderly, and the people were everywhere returning to their peaceful vocations.

The platform of the Ohio Republican state convention was read to his assembled councillors by President McKinley, who had received a copy of it from the Associated Press.

YELLOW FEVER IN BRAZIL.

Cable Advices Say the Scourge Is Raging There.

London, June 2.—Cable advices received from Bahia, Brazil, say yellow fever is raging there. It is added half a dozen young Englishmen, employed as clerks, have died from the fever; that the English chaplain at Bahia is also a victim and that the American chaplain is burying the Englishmen.

STEAMER BURNING.

London, June 2.—The British steamer Banffshire, from Wellington, N. Z., March 28, is burning fiercely in the Victoria dock here. A man on board of her has been killed.

GRANT TO KITCHENER.

London, June 2.—In the house of commons today the government leader, Mr. Balfour, presented a message from the queen reading a grant of £30,000 to Maj. Gen. Lord Kitchener, of Khartoum, the sirdar of the Egyptian army.

Trade Bringing Items.

The "Swellest" Belt Buckles in Town.

Opportunities for Saturday's buyers that will crowd the Good Old Store, and mind you, no bargain trash; every piece of merchandise in the store is thoroughly good.

Crash Skirts with 3 rows of white pique and blue piping **$2.75**

Fancy Novelty Linen Skirts Washable, for Saturday **$1.95**

Linen Silk Striped Skirts, blue, pink, cardinal, navy and white stripe **$3.50**

Navy Blue Linen Skirts, tunic effect, handsomely trimmed with white braid **$5.75**

Bicycle Suits in the new English Plaid Suitings, correct shaped skirt **$8.75**

Exclusive Novelties in Wash Suits, Fancy Piques, dotted and striped effects **$8.75**

Styles that are entirely exclusive.

The Millinery Dept.

Will make a special selling of Swell Trimmed Hats on Saturday morning. All these goods are worth as much again and will be sold Saturday only at these prices—

Children's Trimmed Hats at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats In all the new and rich effects at $4.00, $5.00, $6.50 and $7.50.

Saturday's Hosiery Selling.....

is usually very heavy, it will be more so tomorrow if you appreciate these values. Extra Fine Ladies' Hose in black or russet color, plain or dotted, regular 39c kind at—

25 cts.

Extra good and serviceable Boys' and Gents' Hose, good 25c value tomorrow at—

15 cts.

Washable Waists In all the new and charming colorings of Stripes, Dots or Solids—

50c, 75c, $1 and up.

White Waists In India Linen at.. $1.25 In Pure Linen at.. $2.00 Extra fine ones at $2.50 And almost any price between.

Ladies "Swell" Neckwear The "Mannish" kind in all the new things exclusively for women. New Puffs, English Ascots, Bows, Ties, and new creations in Lawn and Chiffon effects, start at—

25c and up.

The Best Dollar Glove in the world is being sold here. Have you seen it? The "Clementena," made by Crispi & Co., Milan, Italy. Fitted and guaranteed by us.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

TO MAKE TREATIES.

Sir Cavendish Boyle Arrives on the Britannic.

New York, June 2.—Among the passengers on the White Star liner Britannic, which arrived here today, was Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G., and Sir R. L. and Lady Musgrave.

Sir Cavendish Boyle, who is government secretary for British Guiana, calls to this country to assist Reginald Tower, charge d'affaires of the British embassy at Washington, in negotiating a reciprocity treaty through Commissioner Kasson, covering British Guiana.

Before his departure from London Sir Cavendish Boyle conferred with the colonial office authorities regarding the affairs of this colony. In addition to the drafting of a reciprocity treaty in the interest of British Guiana, Mr. Tower will endeavor to secure a similar measure covering the Barbadoes. These two proposed treaties are quite apart from the one in the interest of Jamaica, which will be negotiated for by three delegates now on their way to the United States.

HER HEALTH IS BAD.

Mrs. Stanford Expects to Start For Europe Soon.

San Francisco, June 2.—S. F. Leach, president of the Stanford university trustees, is quoted as saying the property deeded to that institution by Mrs. Stanford is worth $38,000,000 and could be converted into $15,000,000 cash.

The gift to the trustees of 3000 shares of Southern Pacific stock will not affect the management of the railroad. The Searles and Crocker interests are pledged to protect the interests of the Stanford university. It is understood all of Mrs. Stanford's property will eventually become part of the university endowment.

Mrs. Stanford's health is said to be bad and on Wednesday she will start for Europe.

WILL NOT BE COMPULSORY.

Plan of Arbitration Submitted By the Americans.

Chicago, June 2. The Tribune today prints signed statements from James B. Angell, president of the university of Michigan, and Henry Wade Rogers, president of the Northwestern university, discussing the plans for peace now being considered at The Hague. Mr. Angell, an eminent authority on international law, and who served as American minister to China and later in the same position to Turkey, says:

"The objection which proved fatal to the Olney-Pauncefote treaty, that our nation must submit questions which would be fatal to independence, or to its highest interest to submit, does not lie against the American proposition. Nor, if I understand the scheme, does the other objection to that treaty lie, that the senate was deprived of its constitutional right to decide what questions should be submitted. There is no compulsion to submit any question. The provision is that any or all questions of disagreement may be submitted by the signers of the treaty, or by other nations, on certain conditions.

"While it is impossible to say in advance how far such an international court will be useful, it is to be hoped that trial may be made of it. For the creation of it is the fruit of a noble aspiration, which itself will conduce to the preservation of peace."

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

The London Chronicle announces that Mrs. Florence Maybrick is likely to be liberated shortly as the result of the pressure brought to bear by Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador, in favor of reopening the case.

The employees of all the sewer pipe factories in Toronto are now on strike. They demand a 20 per cent advance in wages.

In the second night of the billiard match between Carter and Sutton, Carter won by a score of 25 to 18. Total for Carter, 16; Sutton, 13.

Seven hundred men employed as shipbuilders and boiler makers in the various shipbuilding plants of Baltimore struck for more pay and as a consequence the shipbuilding industry is practically at a standstill.

The United States transport Meade, after two mishaps, finally sailed for the United States yesterday with the Nineteenth infantry regiment.

Elisha Baxter, the ex-governor of Arkansas, is dead at his home in Batesville, aged 72.

A 25 per cent advance in rates on all freight coming from Atlantic seaboard territory and consigned to points in the Northwest is to go into effect on June 20.

Rev. Father Durlen, Roman Catholic bishop of New Westminster, B. C. district, died yesterday at New Westminster City.

The national synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church, adopted resolutions denouncing secret societies.

The Wausau Paper Mill company has been incorporated with a subscribed capital stock of $150,000 and work upon the plant will be begun June 15.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business May 31, 1899, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,168,891,407, a decrease as compared with last month of $3,655,857.

The university of Colorado conferred the degree of LL.D. upon Brig. Gen. Irving Hale, U. S. A.

The German-Americans of Dubuque county, Iowa, held a convention at Dubuque to protest against an Anglo-American alliance.

Overheard In a Buffet Car.

"Whenever I board this train I have a feeling of comfort, rest and absolute safety, obtained on no other train in America." The speaker was J. B. Venig, representing Fredericks, Victon and Achelis, the great New York silk importers, and the train referred to was the celebrated Pioneer Limited on the Milwaukee road.

TO MAKE TREATIES

British Colonies In America Are to Negotiate With This Country.

BRITISH TRADE HIT

Reciprocity Clauses of the Dingley Tariff Law Are No Good.

Chicago, June 2.—William E. Curtis telegraphs to the Record from Washington as follows: All of the British colonies in America are about to send agents to the United States to negotiate reciprocity treaties, and the first delegation is expected this week. This is done, of course, with the consent of the mother country, which claims the right to control and conduct all relations between her colonies and foreign countries, and Mr. Tower, charge d'affaires of Great Britain in Washington, will be present at the interviews to represent the person of her gracious majesty Victoria.

No attempt will be made to apply the reciprocity section of the Dingley tariff bill. That has already been demonstrated to be useless. The committee on ways and means was told repeatedly before it adopted it that it was a humbug and would be inoperative, but it thought it could fool the people by putting a few empty phrases into their law and calling it a provision for reciprocity treaties. If Mr. Hopkins, who was chairman of the sub-committee on reciprocity, had had the nerve to stick to his original proposition, the foreign trade of the United States, particularly with the other American countries, would now be in an even more prosperous condition. The export merchants and manufacturers asked for bread and they got a stone, but Mr. Hopkins insisted upon trying to convince them that they were getting a fine sample of cake.

The industrial and commercial condition of the British colonies is deplorable, particularly those where sugar is grown, and that is the staple of most of them. The price paid by the sugar trust for raw sugar after the tariff duty is deducted is so low that the planters cannot make a profit, but if they did not have to pay the duty sugar planting would pay. In the old days, when refined sugar was selling for 10 or 12 cents a pound sugar planters lived like princes and the British islands in America were prosperous. Now that refined sugar is selling for 5 cents a pound they are almost ruined, because the difference comes out of them and is not shared by the manufacturers. They ship all their sugar to the United States in the raw state, and the trust is their only customer, therefore it can regulate prices in a most arbitrary manner. They cannot ship their product to England or other parts of Europe, because it is impossible to compete with the bounty-paid beet sugar. Therefore they must sell in the United States, and the only way they can make money is to induce the sugar trust to increase the price or Uncle Sam to lower the duty. They naturally consider the latter alternative the more easy to accomplish, and are prepared to offer concessions in the way of reduced duties on the goods they import from us as an inducement.

If this is done it cuts into the commerce of England with her own colonies, for the more they buy of us the less they will buy of her, and we furnish the same kind of goods. Each of the colonies has its own individual tariff, and they vary from each other according to conditions. Usually a differential rate, a rather liberal concession, has been made in favor of British merchandise, but the officials of the colonies know that they cannot make terms with the United States as long as the practice prevails, and it was only by manifesting the greatest degree of discontent that they persuaded the colonial authorities in London to consent to more favorable terms with the United States.

The talk about annexation some weeks ago had its effect. The annexation of Cuba and Porto Rico to the United States, or free trade between this country and those islands, would be disastrous to all the sugar-growing colonies unless they were admitted to the same relations. Hence annexation clubs were organized in almost every one of the British possessions on this continent. Great Britain came down and allowed the colonies to increase their revenues by 20 per cent horizontal raise to all the schedules. But the increased rates will not be considered by the United States as a fair basis for the negotiation of reciprocity treaties. The state department will insist that all concessions shall be made on a basis of the old tariff.

During the Harrison administration we made very favorable reciprocity treaties with every one of the British colonies, and they were working admirably when they were repealed by the Democrats in the Wilson tariff bill.

ANOTHER ENOCH ARDEN.

Absent Fourteen Years and Found His Wife Remarried.

Manchester, N. H., June 2.—After fourteen years' absence, Thomas Foley, long believed to be dead, has come back to his home in this city to find his wife married and the mother of two children of whom John O'Dowd is the father.

Foley has been all over the world since he disappeared, has been in the army and in the navy, and has seen some exciting happenings, having participated in the battle of Manilla on one of Admiral Dewey's ships.

Coming here, he sought out the little family he had left behind. Old friends told him everybody had considered him dead and buried long ago; that his wife, a hard working woman, had long since become resigned to her husband's fate and had married John O'Dowd, an employe of one of the mills.

Foley was surprised, but he was reasonable; in fact, he called at the O'Dowds in their little tenement, on South Elm street. His wife was astounded at the appearance of the supposed dead man. He was received with hospitality, and introduced to the second husband. Mutual explanations were offered and accepted.

Mrs. O'Dowd said her first husband's death was chronicled in the papers, and she saw the announcement of it herself on a newspaper bulletin board. Foley's friends, as well as her own, believed him dead.

When Foley went away his wife was the mother of four children, two of whom have since died. By her second husband Mrs. O'Dowd is the mother of two more children.

Foley, who was born in Ireland, came to Manchester in 1882. Three years later, after a slight difficulty with his wife, he left the city. She received two or three letters from him afterward, and then all communication ceased.

He says he does not propose to make any trouble over his wife's second marriage, and after remaining here a few days will bid his friends good-by and live out his life elsewhere.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Through sleeping cars from Duluth and Superiors to Neenah, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Milwaukee and Chicago.

IN MICHIGAN.

Marquette Visited By One of the Worst Fires In Years.

Marquette—Early yesterday morning Marquette was visited by the biggest fire in five years, entailing a loss of $12,300. The fire started in a big unused icehouse belonging to the Lake Superior Ice company. The origin is unknown, but is attributed to tramps. It burned like a match box, and a wind carried the flames to adjoining property, setting fire to two houses and two barns. Four valuable draft horses were lost in the ice company's barn, which was just back of the icehouse. Mrs. R. J. Clark and children, who occupied a large house right east of the icehouse, escaped, partially dressed and carrying the balance of their clothes in their arms. Practically nothing else was saved. Representative John R. Gordon's house, which adjoins the Clark house, was gutted by fire and is practically a total loss. Five houses on Hewitt avenue, which backed towards the icehouse and barns, were seriously threatened and their occupants moved all furniture into the street.

Houghton—The proposed specific tax bill, now under legislative consideration at Lansing, is bitterly opposed by the unanimous mining business and professional interests of the Michigan iron and copper district. As introduced, the specific tax measure would raise enough money from Marquette and Houghton counties alone to pay all expenses of the state government, and would cripple the great mining interests of the upper peninsula.

General regret is manifested at Calumet, and for that matter throughout the county, at the decision of the company of local capitalists to abandon the street railway project that promised to become of such benefit to the community. The reason for arriving at this conclusion is that the right-of-way offered by the Calumet & Hecla Mining company is too far from the center of the populated district.

Menominee—Monday morning the Richardson Shoe company of Menominee received orders for 3600 pairs of shoes. Already this year orders for over 30,000 pairs have been received. The increased business of the company is phenomenal. Over 125 hands are employed and the goods cannot be manufactured fast enough to supply the urgent demand.

Old Veteran J. A. Rappe, who has gained notoriety as a long distance walker, is preparing to take another trip which will eclipse any previous effort. He is preparing to walk from his home city to Philadelphia, a distance of 1250 miles, by the shortest route. He expects to leave June 17. He will follow the railroad tracks the entire distance. The old soldier is very anxious to attend the annual G. A. R. encampment in that city and he will "shank it." Mr. Rappe is 84 years old, but his health is well preserved. He carries a cane, but is still sprightly. He hopes to walk the distance in less than forty days and be in no hurry. Mr. Rappe is a veteran on the foot path as well as in the service of his country. He says if he can learn to ride a bicycle he will invest and travel the distance on the iron steed.

Ishpeming—The organization of an Ishpeming Baseball club was perfected at a meeting of the players Tuesday evening. The men on the team and their positions are as follows: Utz, of Negaunee, catcher; Lynn, Curley, Jack Cooney and Gourdeau, pitchers; Gowan, first base; Tom Cooney, second base; Connors, short stop; Carr, third base; Heard, right field; Forbeley, left field, and Reed, center field. Tom Cooney has been chosen captain and Joe Pope will look after the business end. The boys have been after Joe for some time to take charge of the team and make arrangements for its games and they are delighted that he has consented to do so.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The biennial convention of the North Dakota Maccabees was in session here yesterday to elect state representative to the supreme body. There was a large attendance and prominent members were present. J. J. Thompson, of Jamestown, was elected representative with H. A. Noltmeyer, of Church's Ferry, as alternative. A banquet was given the visitors last night.

A new trial has been ordered in the case of Kaeppler vs. the Red River Valley National bank. Kaeppler was a wholesale fruit man here and failed. The bank was the heaviest creditor, and had him taken in custody. Later he sued for $10,000 damages. He was defeated in the lower court and appealed to the supreme court, which has ordered a new trial.

Forman—This county has secured the appointment of two deputy game wardens, and the law will be strictly enforced this season. The game law has been practically a dead letter heretofore.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Hot Springs—Preparations for the state encampment, G. A. R., are going on apace. A large tent will be provided for the meetings, and smaller ones for those who prefer them or are unable to find shelter in the town. The Black Hills will be largely represented from present indications.

Deadwood—Will Matson, head salesman in a dry goods store in this city, will probably lose his eyesight on account of an explosion of acetylene gas, which occurred in the basement of the Labor Union hall in this city. The plant was out of repair and a lighted lamp exploded the gas. It is the same plant which nearly made Charley Moyer blind two months ago by an explosion.

Lead—April 26 last four Protestant ministers of the city stopped by injunction the performance of Duncan Clarke's female minstrels, charging an immoral show. Yesterday morning Clarke made answer and engaged lawyers. He will begin by asking $500 actual damages and $5000 damages to reputation. The sympathy is divided, but a majority support the ministers, who have the best counsel in the Hills. The case will at once come up.

Yankton—Congressman Gamble made public an announcement that he was in favor of Col. Henderson for speaker. His colleague, Mr. Burke, has so far not committed himself, but it is thought he favors the Iowa candidate. South Dakota may, therefore, with reasonable certainty be placed in the Henderson column.

BLACK VELVET THEATER BOWS.

The wired black velvet bow knot has become a great factor in theater dress, and the house on a fashionable night fairly bristles with them.

These bows may be purchased ready made, but they are rather expensive and with two pieces of black velvet ribbon and some wire such as milliners use or black featherbone they can be easily gotten up at home. The two pieces of velvet are laid flat together, with the taste of featherbone between and then the edges are stitched and one line of stitching extends through the middle. They are then made into loops and crinkled ends standing up, a lovers' knot is imitated in the making.

GAVE IT ALL AWAY

Hard Luck of Henry Probasco, a Millionaire Citizen of Cincinnati.

EMPEROR HIS GUEST

His Kind Heart Bigger Than His Purse---His Money Gone.

Pittsburg, June 2.—The Dispatch says: "To die rich is to die disgraced," lately said Andrew Carnegie, who has given away $17,000,000 in twenty-five years and who is worth $150,000,000.

Such disgrace will not be the fate of Henry Probasco, of Cincinnati. Once a millionaire, Probasco has given away his fortune in public and private benevolence. Seventy-nine years of age, he finds himself impoverished in the twilight of his generous life. Those closest to him estimate that this open-handed man has expended $700,000 in charity and philanthropic works.

Once the owner of the splendid residence Oakwood, in aristocratic Clifton, Probasco now lives in a little house he rents. Once the largest depositor in the Cincinnati banks, he now supports himself on a salary paid to him as president of such benefit to the community. Grove cemetery, the beautiful city of the dead, which he and Adolph Straus, the famous landscape gardener, created. And he bears his changed fortunes serenely—with dignity.

"Probasco has given more to others than we supposed," said one of his old friends. "There is no other explanation of his financial decay." Probasco made his fortune in the hardware business, from which he retired soon after the civil war. He gave to Cincinnati the superb fountain that is its greatest ornament. He estimated the fountain would cost $30,000; it cost four times as much. The fountain is to the memory of Tyler Davidson, Probasco's benefactor and former partner.

Probasco is a devout Episcopalian. Calvary church, Clifton, where he worships, needed money. He gave $30,000 to the church. He gave $100,000 for a fountain that stands before the Clifton town hall, where horses quench their thirst. Countless appeals for aid poured in on Henry Probasco. The word "no" was not in his vocabulary.

His servants enjoyed his most generous bounty. He paid them well, made them save of their wages and invested and jealously guarded their savings. Some of his servants were in his household for twenty-five years.

In 1858 Probasco bought the property in Clifton and began the erection of a mansion in the Elizabethan style. William Tinsley, an Englishman, was the architect. Oakwood was three years building. The house and the splendid grounds cost $500,000. They were sold at assignee's sale for $67,000 a few days ago.

In this splendid house Probasco gathered paintings by Isabey, Troyon, Couture, Delacroix, Rousseau, Diaz, Kaulbach and Fromentin; rare books, mosaics, parchments, inlaid furniture. These beautiful collections have long since been broken up and sold.

When Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, arrived in the '70s he was much impressed by his first view of the Probasco fountain. Inquiring what citizen had erected it, the emperor asked to be driven to Probasco's residence. A servant, ignorant of the visitor's rank, took to him a curt message from his master:

"Tell him I'm busy just now."

The servant returned awe-stricken. "He says he is the emperor of Brazil, sir." Probasco laughed and went to greet the emperor, who carried away a precious book as a souvenir of his host.

Probasco served without pay as mayor of Clifton for twenty years. His stout fidelity to the interests of the community was proverbial. So conscientious was he that he resigned the office whenever he went to Europe, but he was always reinstated upon his return. As village justice he was particularly severe in his judgments pronounced against reckless drivers and vandals who mutilated trees, flowers or shrubs. Loving art, he loved nature too.

"To die rich is to die disgraced," said Andrew Carnegie. Henry Probasco will be gathered unto his fathers full of honors, but having been financially ruined by his generosity.

OAKES STAKES.

Winner Is Douglas Baird's Filly Musa---Sloan's Mount Second.

London, June 2.—The 125th renewal of the Oakes stakes was won by Douglas Baird's bay filly Musa, by Martagen-Palmflower. Tod Sloan finished second on F. Lorillard's bay filly Sibola. The conditions of the race are as follows: The Oakes stakes of 4500 sovereigns by subscriptions of 50 sovereigns each, half forfeit, or 5 sovereigns only if declared by the first Tuesday in January, 1898; for 3-year-old fillies. The nominator of the winner to receive 400 sovereigns, the owner of the second 200 sovereigns and the owner of the third 100 sovereigns out of the stakes; distance about one mile and a half (222 subscribers, sixty-seven of whom declared forfeit).

Twelve horses ran. Summary: Douglas Baird's b. f. Musa, by Martagen-Palmflower, won; F. Lorillard's b. f. Sibola, by the Sailor Prince-Saluda, second; Lord Rosebery's b. f. Corpoant, by Sheen-Illuminata, third.

H. Hardy's 4-year-old bay filly Queen of Song, ridden by Tod Sloan, won the Walton handicap at Epsom today. Sweet Annette was second and Willhope was third.

Owing to the continued fine weather there were great crowds to witness the Oakes. The prince of Wales, the duke of York and a host of notabilities, including Lord Dunraven, were present. There was a tremendous upset when Sloan, on Sibola, for whom the race was regarded as a certainty, lost to an outsider.

Corpoisant led until the line for home, when Musa drew to the front, offstalling Sibola's challenge, and won by a head. Time, 2:41. A length and a half separated second and third horses.

YACHTING EDITOR DEAD.

London, June 2.—Capt. Henry Horn, the well known yachting editor of the Times and for many years associated with the Field, died yesterday. He was a practical qualified master, formerly commanded several yachts and sailed in some of the first America's cup races.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324 —two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

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Don't judge this store by its prices. Judge it by the values you find here. Our promise is not that our prices are higher or lower, but that whatever the price we give you more value, more quality, more satisfaction than any other clothing store in Duluth.

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Here's a Suit offer that's hard to beat! Men's double-breasted Blue Serge Suits, finely tailored, sewed with silk throughout, seams double and taped, a comfortable stylish summer suit for $10 that will give you $15.00 worth of wear; come in and see it.

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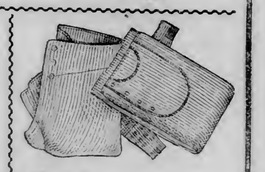

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Fine Egyptian Underwear, fine gauge, in pink, blue and flesh color. Shirts with French neckwear, pearl buttons, self finished fronts. This underwear is sold by others for 75c. To-morrow you can buy it here for 45c.

The Hub ONE PRICE 107 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Observations and Impressions of a British Officer.

In a light, facetious style Maj. G. J. Younghusband of the British army, the author of the "Relief of Chitral" and "South Africa of Today," tells of what he saw during a trip through the Philippines and manages at the same time to give a pretty clear idea of the situation in our newest acquisitions. Major Younghusband's variety of topics is amazing, as it ranges from a chapter on "Manila Cigars" to the "Future of the Philippines," discussing each with equal facility. Considering that the important point of washermen and washing has not been paid sufficient attention by travelers, the author ably discusses the merits of washermen from Calcutta and Rangoon to the uttermost East. Americans will be glad to know that such a critical judge as Major Younghusband rates the Filipinos high in their useful and noble profession. The Filipino himself, to quote the author, "wears a shirt elaborately plaited and pleated in front, and has a kindred feeling for his employers; he, however, like all the world, with his faults, which in his case consist of treating starch as sacred and bestowing its blessings on all alike; on one's pocket handkerchiefs, on the tail of one's shirt and on one's pajamas. Now, no self-respecting person can, on a hot night, sleep in corrugated pajamas, nor on a cold one blow his nose on tin sheeting; also a Filipino washerman has, therefore, something still to learn."

Yet such light and irreverent matter should not mislead the reader as to the real value of Major Younghusband's narrative. In the first chapter is an excellent, easy running summary of the history of the Philippines from their discovery down to the end of the Spanish rule, and of special interest is the chapter on Aguinaldo and the account of a personal interview with the insurgent leader, the "first president of the republic."

Maj. Younghusband in commenting on Aguinaldo's proclamation advocating the establishment of a native administration under American protection, says:

As demonstrating the extremely crude notions and entire lack of knowledge of the outside world which existed, it is interesting to note that Aguinaldo has apparently no idea what the word "protection" signified, his impression being that the protecting party would retire to their own country and there keep up a special naval and military force to fight the battles of the Philippine islands should they get into trouble with other nations, whilst the protected party would start an administration of its own and work the islands for its own exclusive benefit. * * * Further, in conversation, Aguinaldo professed his complete ignorance of the terms on which the English exercise jurisdiction over the protected states of the Malay peninsula, and of how a dependency like India is governed, and compared his ignorance of the outside world by asking whether Australia was an island or whether it belonged to America.

In his personal interview with Aguinaldo the author was introduced to the minister of war and to the chancellor of the exchequer, neither of whom was more than twenty years of age, and learned that the treasury was kept filled by natives of the Philippines, "everyone of whom has to subscribe a certain percentage of his pay to the government. The expenses being only the soldiers pay of ten cents a day and the providing of arms and ammunition, the finances are in a flourishing condition."

One of the best chapters in the book is "The American Soldier," which gives us some idea of the life our soldiers lead at Manilla. Three things greatly impressed Maj. Younghusband; the invariable courtesy of the American soldier; the great quantities of beer he is able to consume and his splendid physique. "Fully 75 per cent of the men," he says, "are mature, powerfully built fellows, averaging probably 24 or 25 years of age, fine, strapping fellows who would do credit to the Grenadier Guards, and taken all around a more powerful and hardy set than are now to be found in a British line regiment near the completion of its Indian service under the long-service system."

The national game from one of Maj. Younghusband's descriptions, is not forgotten in the tropics. While strolling near the parade ground one evening, the writer was met by "an avalanche of horses, vehicles, each driven at top speed by an American soldier, each head on to the nearest saloon, and each containing its utmost carrying capacity of the same excellent fellows. The driver of one vehicle and all the occupants thereof were yelling like Sioux Indians, and the passers-by were somewhat puzzled to know what it all meant." Stepping into an adjacent guardhouse while the storm rolled by, the author asked the sentry what the demonstration signified. "Lord alive, man," he said, "why the Pennsylvania boys have beat South Dakota," and so they had, and at the noble game of base ball. Some of the North Dakota boys were met afterwards. They were all walking, and not in the direction of the saloons.

At the close of the chapter on the "American Soldier," Maj. Younghusband says: "The Anglo-Saxon race, standing shoulder to shoulder, would by land or sea be a confederacy of blood beside which the ephemeral alliance of Europe might appear like milk and water and pish-pash."

In all the book contains sixteen chapters, including a description of the naval battle at Cavite, the capture of Manilla, a trip to Java and a short stay at Saigon in French Siam.

Maj. Younghusband, a member of the Queen's Own Corps of Guides, is a keen observer, a famous traveler and an authority on conditions in the far East. His book makes no pretentions to literary merit. It is slipshod in style, careless in rhetoric, a conversational narrative, somewhat racy and marred here and there with coarse humor, yet on the whole, robust and vigorous.

THEY WENDED THEIR WAYS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: They sat on the steps and glared darkly at one another.

It was early morn; the sun was just peeping o'er the hills—in an adjoining county.

There were seventeen of them and the steps groaned beneath their weight.

Presently the door was partially opened and a face appeared in the opening. Every man sprang to his feet.

"Well, phat waz it?"

"Is Mr. Brimble at home?"

"Naw, he ain't. He won't be back fer a week."

And those seventeen solicitors for rival ice companies sighed heavily and slowly and sadly wended their several ways.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Started Out Strong, Had a Relapse But Partially Recovered.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Argentine Shipments For the Week Light---Bad Drouth In Russia.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 2.—The wheat market was strong and higher this morning. The early news was favorable to higher prices. The Argentine shipments for the week were light, amounting to only 1,501,000 bus. There were also more reports of general drouth in Russia which is said to be seriously affecting the crops in that country. The crop news from Kansas was of a favorable nature and the Northwest receipts were heavy, and with these two weapons the bears at Chicago tried to pound down prices. Their success was only temporary, they being heavy buying orders from the Southwest that caused another rise. The cables were also bullish, wheat at Liverpool being firm and 1/2d higher than yesterday. The close was 3/4c higher than yesterday here and 1/4c higher at Chicago for the July option. September gained 3/8c here and 3/8@3/4c at Chicago.

There was a fair amount of trading in futures on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 1/2c higher at 75 1/2c, declined to 75 1/4c at 9:30, reacted to 77 3/4c at 10:40, eased off to 76 3/4c at 11 and closed at 76 3/4c, being 3/8c above yesterday. September closed at 68 1/2c, showing a net gain of 3/8c for the day. About 75,000 bus of cash stuff was sold at 1/4c under the July price. It is estimated that Duluth wheat stocks will show a decrease of 100,000 bus this week. Oats and rye closed unchanged. Barley declined 1c and corn advanced 3/8c. Cash flax was unchanged, while September flax sold at 93@93 1/2c and showed a net advance of 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 78 1/2c; July, 78 1/4c. No. 1 northern, cash, 76 1/4c; July, 76 1/4c; September, 68 1/2c. No. 2 northern, 74@76 3/4c. No. 3 spring, 69@73c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 78 3/4c. No. 1 northern, 76 3/4c. Oats, 27 1/2@28c. Rye, 52c. Barley, 34c. Flax, $1.00; September, 93 1/2c. Corn, 32 3/4c.

Total inspection—Wheat, 189; corn, 2; oats, 6; rye, 1; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 59,353 bus; corn, 90,681 bus; oats, 21,127 bus; rye, 963 bus; barley, 1640 bus; flax, 1551 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 301,379 bus; corn, 170,851 bus; rye, 3201 bus; flax, 27,009 bus.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car..... $0.78 1/4
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus, to arrive.. 76 3/4
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus, to arrive. 76 1/4
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus, to arrive. 76 1/2
No. 1 northern, 25,000 bus, to arrive. 77
No. 2 northern, 3 cars..... 74 1/4
No. 3 spring, 1 car, mills..... 74 1/4
Rye, 1 car..... 51

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Reports of Drouth in Russia Strengthen Wheat.

Chicago, June 2.—Light Argentine shipments and reports of widespread drouth in Russia started wheat strong today. Moderate crop news from Kansas encouraged the bears, who made a vigorous attack on the market with temporary success, but heavy buying orders from the Southwest turned the tide. July opened 75 3/4@75 7/8c, declined to 75 1/2c, advanced to 77 1/4@78c, declined to 76 3/4c and closed at 76 1/2c. Chicago received 72 cars, 9 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 578 cars, compared with 600 for the same day last year. Argentine shipments to Europe for the week amounted to 1,501,000 bus.

Corn and oats ruled steady early in sympathy with wheat. Receipts were 359 cars, oats, 200. July corn opened a shade higher at 32@32 1/8c, declined to 32 1/2@32c, and advanced to 32 3/4c. July oats opened 1/8c higher at 22c and declined to 22@22 1/8c.

Provisions ruled firm except for lard which was depressed owing to a large increase in stocks. July pork ruled 24@25c higher at $8.02@8.05. July lard a shade lower at $4.57 1/2@4.60 and ribs 2 1/2@5c higher at $4.57@4.60.

Close: Wheat, June, not quoted; July, 76 3/4@77c; September, 77 3/4@78c. December, 78@78c. Corn, June, 32 1/4c; July, 32 3/8c; September, 32 5/8@32 3/4c; December, 32 1/4c. Oats, June, 24c; July, 22 3/8c; September, 20 1/4c. Pork, June, $8.05; July, $8.10; September, $8.25. Lard, June, $4.35; July, $4.57 1/2@4.60; September, $4.60@4.62 1/2. Ribs, June, $4.55; July, $4.57 1/2@4.60; September, $4.60@4.62. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 78 1/4@78c; No. 3, 75@77c; No. 2 hard winter, 74c; No. 3, 73c; No. 1 northern spring, 77@78c; No. 2 northern spring, 75 1/2@77c; No. 3 spring, 72@76c. No. 2 corn, 32 1/2c; No. 3 corn, 32 1/2@32 3/4c. No. 2 oats, 24c; No. 3, 23 1/2c. Flax, cash, Northwest, $1.04; cash, Southwest, $1.01; July, $1.02; September, 94c; October, 90c. Barley, cash, 36@39c. Rye, cash, July, 50c; September, 51c. Timothy, September, $2.55; October, $2.45. Clover, October, $7.40.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jun 2.—Money on call nominally 2@3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3 1/2@4 1/2 per cent; sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8[illegible] for demand and $4.85[illegible] for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86 1/2@4.87 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84 1/2@4.85. Silver certificates, 61@62c; bar silver, 60 1/2c. Mexican dollars, 48c. Government bonds strong; 4s registered, $1.06; 4s registered, $1.06; coupon, $1.06 1/2; new 5s registered and coupon, $1.25 1/2; old 5s registered, $1.12 1/2; coupon, $1.12 1/2; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12 1/2.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 2.—Wheat firm, 5 4/9d higher; July, 5s 11 1/2d; September, 6s 1/2d. Corn, steady, unchanged; July, 3s 1 1/2d; September, 3s 3 1/2d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Dullness prevailed on the market, buyers were few and sales scarce. Market was well supplied with all classes of horses, under these circumstances we anticipate that shippers will close out at a loss. The summer season trade is keenly felt in all the branches of the market. The only thing depended on for an outlet is the retail trade which has so far been satisfactory. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses from 4 to 8 years is as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra..... $120@150
Drafters, common to good..... 80@ 95
Farm horses, choice to extra..... 100@125
Farm horses, common to good..... 50@ 70
Mules, 1050 pounds..... 70@100

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 2.—Clearings, $27,755,073; balances, $3,385,759. New York exchange, 5c discount. Sterling exchange: Posted rates, $4.87@4.80; actual, $4.82@4.87; sixty days, $4.84@4.86.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 2.—Wheat, July, 81 3/4; September, 81 1/2c; December, 82 5/8c. Corn, July, 39 1/2c; September, 39 3/8c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 2.—Wheat in store—No. 1 northern, June, 73c; July, 73 5/8c; September, 75 1/2c. On track—No. 1 hard, 1 car, No. 1 northern, 1 car, No. 2 northern, 75c.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 2.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 21,000; tomorrow, 17,000; left over, 3211; market generally 5c higher. Mixed and butchers', $3.60@3.85; good, heavy, $3.75@3.85; rough, heavy, $3.65; light, $3.75@3.85. Cattle—Receipts, 1700; market steady to firm. Prospects $4.90@5.00 for cows and heifers, $4.85@5.00 for steers.

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First National Bank	100	111	109
Am. Exchange Bank	100	100	96
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sugar Drug Co.	100	55	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	81	79
L. S. Iron mines	100	...	43
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	20
County orders registered	...	...	Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

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$4.25@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.60@5.10. Sheep receipts, 4000; market steady. Sheep, $4.00@5.25; lambs, $4.50@5.65. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs receipts, 22,173; shipments, 6701. Cattle receipts, 10,110; shipments, 3578. Sheep receipts, 11,241; shipments, 2314.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 2.—The cotton market opened quiet and steady with prices unchanged to 1 point higher. Trading was extremely sluggish and entirely professional.

Cotton closed quiet, June, $5.87; July, $5.82; August, $5.92; September, $5.88; October, $5.82; November, $5.91; December, $5.86; January, $5.92; February, $5.93; March, $5.93; April, $5.11.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 106 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, June 2.—Liverpool came lower, but decline was gained at the close. Paris and Antwerp were lower. Danube crop 50 per cent lost and none for export. Russian wheat suffering from drouth and there is a famine in Bessarabia province. Beerbohm says European prospects indicate 160,000,000 bus less than last year. Argentine shipments range from 1,000,000 bus to 1,500,000 bus, a large reduction from last week, and from now hence shipments from that country will dwindle away rapidly. Danubian shipments 232,000 against 560,000 bus last week. These facts indicate a considerable reduction in the world's shipments. Rains still prevail, in fact, too much in the Northwest, one party who is thoroughly acquainted with the Northwest says there will be a reduction in the Red River valley of fully 25 per cent. The Modern Miller's summary is quite bullish, says crop in Kansas has about held its own, and Oklahoma shows improvement. A great many reports as regards rust and cheat are now being received and this will about finish what the fly and blizzard have left undone. Primary receipts 753,000 bus, shipments 453,000 bus. Clearances for 5 days 1,656,000 bus. Exporters worked 80,000 bus yesterday, two loads reported today. Minneapolis flour sales yesterday 30,000 barrels. While the news has been quite bullish today, C. H. Smith, St. Louis, and the local bear crowd have been against the market. It looks like a well-organized conspiracy. There is a tip out on the government report of 72. There was good-sized rain during the day, but it was not sustained. There seems to be an impression borne of superstition that June will be a bear month. Some time history does not repeat. The exportation of gold tomorrow was seized upon as a bear day, traders saying that less gold would be sent than instead of gold. With the market in its present condition it may be well enough to sell on bulges, but from all indications conditions favor the long side.

Corn—Late seeding and backward conditions due to wet weather have changed sentiment materially, and there was some good buying today. There was a lively demand for cash corn. Lake charters were made for 500,000 bus.

Oats were firmer with a good sized trade. An excellent cash demand prevails. Charters being made for 500,000 bus. The local consumption amounts to 110,000 bus per day.

Provisions are showing a better front. Stocks of pork are about the same. Lard increased. Ribs decreased 5,000,000 lbs. Yellow fever has been lost sight of and Armour has been an occasional buyer of pork. There is a big short interest outstanding.

Puts, July wheat, 76@76 1/8c bid. Calls, July wheat, 77 1/8@77 3/8c. Curb, July wheat, 76 3/4@76 5/8c. Puts, July corn, 32 1/4@32 3/8c asked. Calls, July corn, 32 5/8c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	76 1/2	74	77 1/4@78	82 1/2
High	77 1/8	74 1/2@75	77 3/8	82 3/4
Low	76 1/4	73 3/4@74	76 1/2	81 3/4@82
Close	76 3/4@77	73 3/4	76 3/4@77	81 3/4@82
September—				
Open	68 1/8	70	77 3/4@78	81 3/4
High	68 1/2	71	78 3/8	82 1/2
Low	67 3/4@68	70 1/2	77 1/4	81 1/2
Close	68 1/2@68	70 1/4	77 3/4@78	81 3/4

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	23	32 1/4@32 3/8	$8.05
High	23 1/4	32 3/8	$8.10
Low	22 3/8	32 1/8@32	$8.02
Close	23 1/4	32 3/8 B	$8.10 A

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	81,400	15,850
Philadelphia	6,588	498
Baltimore	44,210	16,900
Toledo	51,461	10,000
Detroit	5,820	.....
St. Louis	13,000	2,000
Boston	25,000	.....
Chicago	80,703	760
Milwaukee	57,100	4,200
Kansas City	37,000	29,000
Duluth	396,556	311,179
Chicago	396,000	65,360

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks today, as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, June 2.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 10; Arcadian, 5; Allouez, 3; Arnold, 1/2; Atlantic, 28; Baltic, 28; Boston & Montana, 25; Butte & Boston, 74; Calumet & Hecla, 780; Centennial, 33; Franklin, 19; Humboldt, 2; Old Dominion 37; Osceola 82; Mohawk, 26; Mass Consolidated, 12; Old Colony, 11; Rhode Island, 9; Tamarack, 209; Tecumseh, 56; Union Land, 2; Wolverine, 80; Washington, 3; Winona, 14; Quincy, 150; Isle Royale, 36.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Marked Strength In the London Market a Feature.

New York, June 2.—The course of prices at the opening was hesitating and irregular. Strength of Americans in London advanced the internationals here and Metropolitan Street Railway jumped 2 points. The latter's gain was almost wiped out in the first few minutes and Sugar also tended downward. Special strength was shown by the Pacifics and coalers. The engagement yesterday of $1,000,000 gold for export was regarded as a trump card by the bear faction. Their expectations, however, were frustrated by the marked strength of the London market for the Americans. An attempt was made to depress the list by attacking special stocks at the opening, but the firmness of the general market forced them to cover. Consequently large amounts of the leading shares were taken. New York Air Brake going up 5 points, Metropolitan 4, Sugar and Transit 2 1/2 each, and many others 1 to 2 points. The demand slackened after a while and the market ran off on realizing and renewed short sales.

The trading became very dull in the second hour and the bears attacked some of the specialties. Continental Tobacco weakened first and lost 2 1/2. American Tobacco and Rubber were then hammered and Consolidated Gas and Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie lost materially. Little effect was produced on the general railway list and a subsequent rapid rise in Sugar and Brooklyn Transit helped the entire market. Sales to noon, 225,741 shares. Business in bonds was small and prices were well sustained.

Prices hardened to the best, and some heavy transactions were shown. By the last half hour the shorts were routed and were bidding up prices on each other. The closing was buoyant and animated at net gains of from 1 to 4 points.

BASE BALL

Saturday and Sunday
At Driving Park.
Duluth vs. West Superior

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	21	@	22
Cream, separators, fancy	19	@	20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14@15	@	16
Packing stock	10	@	11
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11	@	12 1/2
Full cr'm Young America	14	@	...
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	13 1/2
Brick, No. 1	12 1/2@	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	@	...
Primost	5	@	5 1/2
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	13	@	13 1/2
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars			
strained, per lb	12 1/2@	@	13
Golden rod	11 1/2@	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11 1/2
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11 1/2
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2 1/4@	@	3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	9
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5 1/2@	@	6
FRUITS.			
Strawberries, 24 qts	1 60	@	1 80
California seedlings	2 75	@	3 00
Pineapples, per doz	2 25	@	2 00
California navels	3 00	@	4 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 75	@	4 00
California lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	19
Dates, per lb	6	@	6 1/2
Cranberries, per crate	2 00	@	2 75
VEGETABLES.			
Pie plant, 100 lbs	75	@	1 00
Green peas, bus	2 00		
Wax beans, bus	2 25	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per doz	45	@	50
Beets, doz	50		
Radishes	10	@	15
Onions	10	@	12
Carrots, per bus	50	@	1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Parsnips	50	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	45	@	50
Egg plant, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Asparagus, per doz	40	@	45
Oyster plant, per doz	60		
Horse radish, per lb	5		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Beets, bus	50	@	60
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	65	@	75
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Spinach, per bus	70	@	80
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, per lb	5	@	6
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00	@	7 50
California new onions	2 00	@	2 25
Hot house cucumbers, doz	90	@	1 00
Pie plant, per lb	2	@	2
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	10		
Lamb	11		
Veal, fancy	10		
Veal, good	9		
Hogs	3 1/2		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00		
Ground feed No. 1	15 00		
Ground feed No. 2	16 00		
Cracked corn	14 00		
Coarse corn meal	14 00		
Corn	37 1/2		
Oats, carlots, sack	30		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice South. Minn	9 50		
Medium	8 50		
Choice timothy	10 50	@	11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00	@	10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 2.—Butter, receipts, 6032 packages. Steady. Western creamery, 17 1/2@18 1/2c; factory, 11 1/2@13 1/2c. Eggs, receipts, 11,532 packages. Barely steady. Western, 13 1/2@14 1/2c; Southern, 11@12 1/2c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 2.—Butter, firm. Creamery, 12@17 1/2c; dairies, 10@16c. Eggs, strong. Fresh, 12 1/2c.

STANLEY KNIGHTED.

London, June 2.—The queen's birthday honors were announced today. Alex Tardema and J. A. Beard, chancellor of the high court of Ontario, are knighted. Henry M. Stanley, M.P., is made a knight grand cross of the Bath.

MICHIGAN BILLS.

Lansing, Mich., June 2.—Bills taxing express companies 5 per cent and telegraph and telephone companies 3 per cent on their gross earnings, and a joint resolution permitting the taxing of corporate property on its cash value, passed the house today.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—GOOD 6-ROOM HOUSE AT Lakeside. Fine lake view. X 100, Herald.

FOR SALE—240 ACRES FARM LAND near Mahtowa, fine soil, favorable terms. M 18, Herald.

FOR SALE—LOT ON EAST FOURTH street, near Lake avenue, on upper side, only $1700, if taken at once. Apply 414 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet depth. For further particulars address George Bailey, 222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Wanted Applications.

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security, $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

We have a lot 25x140 feet, West End, at a bargain.

We have some lots in Duluth Proper, Third Division, and Brookdale Division. The owner wants to sell. Call for description; they will go at a bargain.

Have some lots at a bargain in Helm's Addition.

Chas. P. Craig
& CO.,
Herald Building.

A GREAT BARGAIN!

8-room house on Third street (central), with a fine corner lot. House in fine condition. Price, if taken at once $4000; half cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 6 per cent. For sale by

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG lady stenographer, who understands bookkeeping, wants position. Address M. L. F., West Duluth.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN, a place as porter or janitor; is willing to leave town for any kind of work. Address F 23, Herald.

A LADY WISHES TO GO OUT SEWing by the day or week; also makes shirt waists at home. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Room No. 7, Mason flats.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPer, collector or assistant in office. Salary no object. C 55, Herald.

DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE SEWing by the day in families. Address X 92, Herald.

WANTED—WOMAN WANTS POSITION to go out by the day; first class work. Call 22 Lake avenue north.

POSITION WANTED AS TIMEKEEPer. Address A. W., Box 529, West Duluth.

A MIDDLE AGED LADY WOULD LIKE a position as housekeeper for a widower in a good home. Will exchange references. Call at 12 East Superior street, room 3.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPEnienced nurse. No objection to travel. Know all about taking care of children, food, etc. Can furnish best of city references. X 35, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A HEAVY TEAM of draught horses. Red Cliff Lumber company, 401 Torrey building.

Wanted to Buy—Modern 8 or 9 room House in East End of city.
F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg.
Commercial Investment Co

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING

MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL give scalp treatment and shampooing for ladies at their homes. Call or address 531 East Third street.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness or any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—NICE DARK BAY DRIVing horse, weight about 1150 pounds; can be used single or double. Call at Duluth Fuel and Transfer company's office, or Nichols & Thomas' barn.

FOR SALE—GOOD TOP BUGGY. 427 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, to arrive June 4. P. Sullivan, Twenty-eighth avenue west.

FOR SALE—ONE FLAT TOP, SEVEN drawer desk, one typewriter desk. Room 2 Exchange building.

FOR SALE—STEREOPTICON OUTFIT complete; also moving picture machine with films; also two 4x5 cameras and one 5x7, cheap. Richards & Birch, 153 West Michigan street.

HORSES. HORSES.

200 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hamme & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND RESTAUrant with thirty steady boarders and good transient trade. All fixtures modern and in first class condition. For particulars call on or address Mrs. W. F. McFall, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 614 CHAMBER OF Commerce. Bookkeeping. Collecting.

Heavy Fines For Both.

David O'Hare and Robert Wells, who were arrested for stoning a West Duluth car at Thirty-ninth avenue west and Oneota street, May 5, during the strike troubles, were convicted in Judge Gearhart's court this morning and fined $50 and costs each. O'Hare paid and Wells went up for sixty days in default.

Barney McGovern, charged with cutting the trolley rope on a street car and locking the car door at West Duluth on May 5, whose trial took place in Judge Edson's court yesterday, decision being reserved, was today adjudged guilty and fined $5 and costs and went up for sixty days in default.

KILLED HIS WIFE.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 2.—Nick Crosby shot and instantly killed his wife today at Woodburn. They quarreled over family matters.

ONE CENT A WORD.

Bargains Wanted.

Cheap acres and outlying lots in West Superior.
SAMUEL F. WADHAMS,
304 Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

Notice to Contractors.

Our head office for the new work from Hibbing to Virginia is now open at Hibbing, where profiles can be seen and all information given in regard to contracts.
FOLEY BROS.

WANTED.

1000 Tamarack Ties, 6 in. x 7 in.-7 ft
Call or address Duluth Street Railway Co., General Office 11th Avenue W. and Michigan street.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL WHO desires a permenant place; work light and house convenient. Will pay $11. Mrs. Theodore Hollister, 5061 London road.

SECOND GIRL WANTED; GOOD wages. Call at 1206 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 409 West Second street.

WANTED — A GOOD SEAMSTRESS and a girl to learn sewing, at once. 21 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Not a cook. Wages good. Sundays off. Small family. Apply F. L. Barbers, Proctorknott.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL AT 315 EAST Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. 1213 East Fourth street.

A WIDOWER WITHOUT FAMILY wants middle aged woman on farm. Must know how to cook; no objections to one child. State wages expected in first letter. Address M 40, Herald.

SECOND GIRL WANTED AT 222 WEST Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1032 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 320 West Second.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1324 East First street.

GIRL WANTED, 221 EAST FOURTH street. Two in family. Apply at once.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1213 East Fourth street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at 2201 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 1308 East Fourth street.

WANTED—AT 222 EAST SECOND street, a trusty girl. Apply at once. References required.

GIRL FOR PLAIN COOKING, AT 117 West Second street.

WANTED A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework, family of three, 601 West Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, 1132 EAST First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 503 West Third street. Good wages paid to right party.

WANTED — SEAMSTRESSES FOR dressmaking and learn French tailor system. Steady position furnished; good wages paid. Dressmaking in its most up-to-date styles; summer fashions now in; open evenings. Room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; 10 cook houses, two girls each fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—CARPENTERS FOR ELEvator. Apply on the work at Elevator E. Barnett & Record company.

WANTED — BELL BOYS AT THE Spalding.

TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

COAT AND PANTS MAKER WANTED. J. Janzig.

WANTED—A BARBER. 609 1/2 WEST Superior street.

SUB-CONTRACTORS WANTED WITH car and other outfit for new railroad contract just let. National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

WANTED—ENGINEER FOR SMALL tug. Address lock box 313, Bayfield, Wis.

WANTED—BENCH MEN. SCOTT & Holstrom, Twenty-fourth avenue west and Michigan street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS, LADIES AND gentlemen, to canvass; $30 weekly easily earned. Apply forenoons room 10, over the Big Duluth.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offere is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $2000 Sept. 1 among the 175 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1899, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.
Chicago, Illinois, May 13th, 1899.
C. P. COFFIN,
Secretary.
Duluth Evening Herald May 15 to June 5. 1899

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFfice, Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1899. Sealed proposals for building pile and timber revements for ship canals across Keweenaw point, Mich., will be received here until noon, July 1, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application here or at branch office Houghton, Mich. Clinton E. Sears, Major, Engrs. Duluth Evening Herald, June 1-2-3-5-29-30-1899.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, WATER paid, $23 month. Four rooms, water paid, $9 per month. Sixth avenue east. Call at 513 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—4-ROOM HOUSE, REAR of 121 East Fifth street, $5 per month. O. N. Lundberg, 223 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE; centrally located for the summer. 430 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 236 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOUR ROOMS, $5; 8 ROOMS, $10; WELL. No. 718 West Fifth street. C. E. Holt.

ONE MODERN FLAT, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 302 Lonsdale building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOM, MODern home; light housekeeping permitted. Apply immediately 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room with all modern conveni

P.L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 575.

Prices for Saturday and Monday's Trade:

20 cents
For 1 lb Print Creamery Butter.

17 cents
For 1 lb fresh made Dairy Butter.

13 cents
For 1 dozen strictly Fresh Eggs.

12½ cents
For 1 Florida Pineapple.

We sell Lipton's Teas in ½-lb and 1-lb Tins.

1 cent
For 1 Bunch Green Onions.

1 cent
For 1 Bunch Round Radish.

1 cent
For 1 lb Pieplant.

35 cents
For 1 bus. Burbank Potatoes.

We sell T. & T. Coffees in 1-lb and 2-lb Tins.

5 cents
For 1 lb Good Rice.

5 cents
For 1 lb Broken Roast Coffee.

5 cents
For 1 large Cocoanut.

5 cents
For 4 lbs Washing Soda.

1200 quarts Strawberries at away down prices.

5 cents
For 1-lb package Niagara Gloss Starch.

5 cents
For 1-lb package Niagara Corn Starch.

5 cents
For 1 Bottle Ammonia.

5 cents
For 1 Bottle Blueing.

We sell Pork Loins, Ham Butts and Sausage.

25 cents
For 1 50c Bottle Chow Chow.

25 cents
For 1 50c Bottle Sweet Mixed Pickles.

25 cents
For 1 50c Bottle Sour Mixed Pickles.

25 cents
For 1 50c Bottle Sweet Gherkins.

15 cents
For 1 Can Strawberry Beets

7 cents
For 1 Can best Sugar Corn.

8 cents
For 1 Can Standard Tomatoes.

10 cents
For 1 Can of our regular 15c Peas.

13 cents
Per lb for Fresh Dressed Turkeys.

12 cents
Per lb for Fresh Dressed Chickens.

P.L. JOHNSON

CASH GROCER.

MEETING WITH SUCCESS.

Entertainment Committees Are Getting Considerable Money.

The committees which have been at work canvassing for funds for the entertainment of visitors to Duluth have met with good success. Those who have been appointed to do the canvassing are as follows:

Retailers—M. S. Burrows and W. C. White. Bankers, real estate men and lawyers—D. T. Adams and Luther Mendenhall. Hotels, restaurants and liquor stores—Otto Hartman and J. C. Hunter. Jobbers—J. A. Ferguson and A. H. Comstock. Lumbermen and manufacturers—C. A. Duncan and Z. D. Scott. Board of trade—J. C. McCarthy and D. T. Adams. Railway and steamboat lines—D. T. Adams and M. L. Coleman.

It is estimated that Duluth will entertain from 15,000 to 20,000 people the coming summer. At the lowest estimate they will leave $5,000 to $8,000 in the city if well entertained and that would be a good amount to put in circulation here. It is the hotels, restaurants, saloons, curio stores, cigar shops, candy stores, etc., who will get the bulk of it direct and through them it will pass into general circulation.

About June 16 or 17 all the railroads running into Duluth will run excursions from along their lines to Duluth to see the launching of a vessel at Superior and this will bring in thousands of people.

LUMBER PILERS STRIKE.

Men at Alger-Smith Company's Mill Go Out.

The lumber pilers who are employed by the Alger-Smith company at the Knox mill on Rice's Point which it is operating went out on a strike yesterday. They have been receiving $1.75 per day and were promised $1.87½ on June 1. When June 1 arrived they struck for $2. The strike is not yet settled and the men are still out.

The other mills began paying $1.87½ about a week ago and at least one pays as high as $1.90. Whether the Alger-Smith company will pay $2 is a matter still to be settled.

CHRISTIAN COLORED PEOPLE.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 2.—The Christian colored people of Knoxville observed today as a session of fasting and prayer. Supplications were offered for freedom from mob violence and for the lessening of crime throughout the land.

WILL MEET IN AUGUST

State Board of Corrections and Charities Coming Here Then.

PLAN FOR SESSIONS

Committee Will Provide Much Entertainment---Archbishop Ireland Coming.

Sheriff William C. Sargent returned this morning from St. Paul, where he was in consultation yesterday with James F. Jackson, secretary of the state board of charities and corrections, in relation to the conference of the board which will be held in Duluth during the latter part of August. The date has not yet been fixed, but this with other details will be arranged by the board and by a Duluth reception and arrangements committee, which Mr. Sargent will arrange for shortly.

Secretary Jackson suggested Aug. 23, 24 and 25 for the conference, and it will be held somewhere about that time. If possible the dates will be fixed so that they will come in with some other convention for which railroad rates are secured, so as to give the delegates the advantage of those rates. The convention will be a good thing for Duluth, and it is hoped the citizens will take an active interest in making it a success. The number of delegates it will bring here will not be very large, not more than 150 in all probability, but they will be of a class of people that it will be of a good deal of advantage to Duluth to have here. Many of them have never been here before, and therefore the visit will be profitable both to them and to Duluth.

The conference itself will be a very interesting thing, as its sessions are full of discussion by noted authorities of interesting questions in the line of charities and corrections. Archbishop Ireland will deliver an address, and Dr. H. H. Hart, formerly secretary of the state board of charities and corrections but now secretary and manager of the national board, will also speak. Dr. Hart has come to be considered an authority on the matters touched upon by these associations. A number of other men of national reputation will be present, and the sessions will be of great interest.

It is planned to hold the sessions of the conference in the mornings and evenings, and in the afternoons the delegates will be entertained. One afternoon there will be a boat ride around the horn, the next there will be a ride around the boulevard, and the third afternoon there will be another boat ride about the harbor. The members of the committee of arrangements will be announced within a few days, and the full program will be announced later.

MR. BENHAM IS ABSENT.

Friends Think, However, There Is No Cause For Alarm.

The prolonged absence of Attorney Ellsworth Benham from the city has given rise to rumors that it is a case of "mysterious disappearance." The majority of his friends and acquaintances, however, think that there is no cause for alarm. An attorney who is well acquainted with Mr. Benham says that he believes that Mr. Benham is looking after the collections of a Chicago agricultural implement house in the Northwest. Mr. Benham, he said, said something to him about going into something of the kind before he left. Mr. Benham kept his own counsel pretty well about his business affairs and plans, his friends say, and it is not thought remarkable by them that his whereabouts is not generally known. Mr. Benham has been absent from the city for weeks and months at a time during the past year or so, and many of his closest friends have not known where he was.

WILL COME TO DULUTH.

Secretary Alger Soon to Visit Minnesota Lumber Regions.

Washington, June 2.—Secretary and Mrs. Alger will leave this evening for a visit to their home in Detroit, after which the secretary will visit the lumber regions in Minnesota, where he has large private interests. Mr. and Mrs. Alger will go by way of Boston, where they will pay a visit to their son, Capt. F. A. Alger, who is senior at Harvard, and then proceed to Grand Moro, Can., to visit another son, Russel A. Alger, Jr. The secretary expects to be absent about three weeks.

During that period Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn will have charge of the affairs of the war department.

CHEWING GUM COMBINE.

Articles of Incorporation Filed In New Jersey.

New York, June 2.—Articles of incorporation of the American Chicle company were filed with the secretary of state at Trenton, N. J., today with an authorized capital of $9,000,000. One-third of the stock is 6 per cent cumulative dividend. The incorporators are: Samuel B. Lawrence, John B. Summerfield, Henry C. Everdell, Armitage Matthews, of New York, and J. C. Young, of Jersey City.

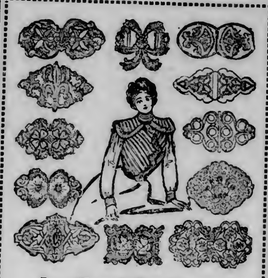
The American Chicle company is the consolidation of the following chewing gum concerns: Adams Sons & Co., Brooklyn; W. J. White & Son, Cleveland; Beeman company, Cleveland; J. P. Primley, Chicago; Kis-Me Gum company, Louisville, Ky., and S. T. Britton & Co., Toronto, Canada.

The promoter of the enterprise is Thomas F. Harvey, of Chicago, with Levy Mayer as counsel. Mr. Harvey said the consolidation would not be likely to result in the closing of any factories, or any appreciable rise in the price of chewing gum. The title is taken from the raw material of which the chewing gum is made—chicle.

MURDERER HANGED.

Kamloops, B. C., June 2.—Casimir Baptiste, an Indian who, while on a drunken spree, murdered Philip Walker, a respected citizen, on April 15, was hanged in the jail yard today. Casimir advised those present to take warning and leave whisky alone. About fifty Indians were admitted to witness the execution.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.



Ladies' Belt and Neck Buckles

In Steel, Silver and Gold—the nicest choice to select from at prices to suit everybody.

J. GRUESEN, Jeweler
31 West Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker. 31 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

The children's choral class will give a musicale at the Twentieth Century club rooms next Saturday. There will be a nominal admission fee.

The Parlor theater has had a very prosperous week with big crowds in attendance nightly. A matinee will be given tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. Next week another large list of new vaudeville attractions will appear, among them being Mlle. St. Armand, the celebrated muscle dancer.

The Kelley Hat Hospital, 415 W. Sup. St.

The hearing of the section 30 cases entitled Germania Iron company against William Craig et al and the Midway company against James Baden et al, were adjourned this morning to Monday morning. The plaintiff has rested and the defendant will then present testimony.

There were five drunks in police court this morning, a "royal flush" Deputy Clerk Lloyd remarked as he checked off the list. They all pleaded guilty. Robert Deven, William McLarney and Fred Parrett went up for ten days. John Anderson and O. Regan were let off with sentence suspended.

The driving of the piles for the new ferry dock at Marvin street on Park point began yesterday. It was found necessary to build a trestle for the pile driver on account of shallow water. The contract provides that the work must be finished June 10.

A daughter was born today to Mr. and Mrs. George E. Munsey, Fifteenth avenue East and London road.

Axel Anderson and Lauritz Ellingsen, having renounced allegiance to the king of Norway and Sweden, have been made citizens of the United States by the district court.

The forfeited tax sale was in Fond du Lac this morning, and this noon an adjournment was taken to Monday morning.

Orelius Schoenstrom, who was hurt in a bicycle collision on London road Decoration day, was taken home from the hospital this morning. He is doing well.

BASE BALL.
Saturday and Sunday,
AT DRIVING PARK.
Duluth vs. West Superior.

PERSONALS.

New sailors—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

R. H. Evans, president of the Zenith City Telephone company, has rented the home of C. E. Lovett for the summer and left for Detroit yesterday and will return with his family. They will remain here during the summer months.

Mrs. Thomas Sexton and family have removed to Park Point for the summer and will be located at Minnegomizin camp.

Mrs. Mary Watrous left on Wednesday for Scotland and will leave from there for Dawson City, Alaska, to spend the summer with her sons, Martin and Walter.

Mrs. T. J. Monahan and Mrs. M. Holahan have gone down the lakes on the steamer Mobergen.

Hon. C. C. McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, was at the St. Louis last evening.

J. H. Sessions, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

H. W. Crandall, of St. Paul, was at the Spalding last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Myers, of New York, are at the Spalding.

Dr. F. F. Sheridan was called suddenly to Flushing, Mich., by the death of his father. He left today.

P. Mitchell, of Hibbing, is at the Spalding.

Michael J. Schlesinger, of Madison, Wis., is at the Spalding.

J. B. Colby, of Warsworth, Ohio, is at the Spalding.

John M. Thomas arrived from Niles, Ohio, today.

THE CHESS PLAYERS.

Pairing of Players In Accordance With Rule 15.

London, June 2.—The third round of the international chess tournament was begun this noon. The pairing of the players was in accordance with rule 15 of the Berger system and the players, therefore, met each other in the following order: Mason vs. Steinitz, Tschigorin vs. Teichman, Tinsley vs. Marocsy, Bird vs. Pillsbury, Cohn vs. Janowski, Schlecter vs. Showalter, Lasker vs. Lee and Blackburne a bye. When an adjournment was made at 4:30 p. m., the state of affairs was as follows: Mason and Steinitz had not finished their game and left it in an even position. Tschigorin had beaten Tlechman; Tinsley and Marocsy also had not finished their game but the latter had much the better position; Bird had lost to Pillsbury; Cohn had been defeated by Janowski; Schlecter and Showalter had drawn and Lasker had beaten Lee.

TAKES AN INTEREST.

P. W. Herzog of Minneapolis Now Associated With Interstate Works.

An adjustment of the affairs of the Interstate Malleable Iron works has been effected, and its troubles are believed to be over. P. W. Herzog, of Minneapolis, has taken an interest in the works, and will undertake the active management. Mr. Herzog has been in the iron business at Minneapolis for several years, and has been very successful. Under his management the Interstate plant will be brought to the front, for its possibilities are unlimited.

GREETINGS ON PEACE.

Lake Mohonk, N. Y., June 2.—The Lake Mohonk arbitration conference adopted a resolution today sending its greetings to the American representatives at The Hague congress expressing a fervent hope that their efforts will result in advancing the peace of nations, and that the congress will procure the establishment of a permanent court for the adjudication of international controversies.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

TO HAVE A REGATTA

Duluth Boat Club Planning One to Be Held In August.

MAY NOT SEND ONE

Possibility That No Crew Will Go to the Annual Regatta.

Matters at the club house of the Duluth Boat club are opening up for the season, and if the weather turns out at all favorable within a short time there will be some active work there. The boats are practically all in good shape for the season's work, and there are a number of men, some of them new, who are ready to pull out on the bay for sculling as soon as the weather will permit.

It is a little questionable now whether Duluth will be represented at the regatta of the Minnesota and Winnipeg Rowing association or not, though it may be decided later to send a few crews. It will be remembered that in 1897 there was considerable feeling over the management of the regatta, and Duluth practically withdrew from the association. The Duluth club has not renewed its relations with the association, and it may not, but it is still possible.

The Duluth club is beginning to plan for a regatta to be held right here at home during August. If the plans are carried out it will be about the best ever held in Duluth. The plans are to have a regatta on the bay in which Superior, St. Paul, and perhaps the university of Wisconsin will take part. It will include races for 8-oared crews, 4-oared and doubles and singles, with junior and senior events in each style. This will make a very nice regatta if the co-operation of the clubs mentioned can be secured, and there is every reason to believe that this can be done. It will be held after the national regatta is over, and when all of the crews are in their best condition. If the regatta takes place, Duluth will have an 8-oared crew, but if it does not there is not likely to be one, because of the absence of George Gibson and the difficulty some of the proposed members would have in getting off. It had been planned to send an eight to the national, and if the old crew had all been here and in a position to go it would have been done, but it will be practically impossible.

At the same time matters at the club house will be active this year, with the local regatta and others that may take place between Duluth and Superior and between local oarsmen. There are a dozen or more young men who promise well ready to go into active training, and out of this a good junior four will be made.

There are several junior doubles, and in Guy Calhoun and Frank Helmick there is a double that may possibly be entered in the regatta of the Minnesota and Winnipeg association, if it holds one this year. This double could be entered in both the senior and junior double events at the regatta, and those who are posted on these matters prophesy that if this is done the crew will carry off both events.

Among the men who will row single, Fred Carr made an excellent showing during last season. Early in the summer he did the course within four seconds of the usual time for the single races at the Minnesota regatta, and later, in the fall, he improved so that he is considered a very likely candidate for first honors at the regatta. Among the miscellaneous material there is a lot of apparently good stuff, and it is possible to get up a junior four crew of men, weighing 155 or 160 pounds, that will be a winner.

Ed Mahoney, the old trainer of the Duluth club, will have the boys in hand again this year, giving as much time to them as he can, though he is occupied at the lake where he is a turnkey. The Minnesota and Winnipeg regatta will probably be held at Winnipeg instead of Lake Minnetonka this year.

The war, which knocked rowing out completely last year, is still interfering with the Minnesota club, of St. Paul, which has several of its best men, including Bjornstad, in the Thirteenth Minnesota, and a good deal may depend upon when the Thirteenth gets back. The Canadian rowers have not been handicapped in this way, of course, and they will turn out some good crews this year.

THE DOLLAR SIGN.

The origin of the familiar dollar sign has long been in dispute. All sorts of explanations have been given, the most common of which is that the initials of the United States are crossed, says a Washington dispatch. Dr. Baker, in his researches in the library of the bureau of education, came across an old book entitled, "A Compendium of Federal Arithmetic, designed for the use of schools, and especially calculated for the meridian of the United States," which was published at Lansingburg, N. Y., in 1797. Its author was the Rev. Chauncey Lee, of Rutland, Vt. In this book the author sets forth a system of what he calls "characteristics," by which one vertical stroke was to designate the mill, two vertical strokes the cent, these two crossed by one S-shaped stroke the dime, and for the dollar the sign consisting of the two vertical cals with the two curved strokes, now so familiar, was proposed. At that time the people of the country were just emerging from the use of pounds, shillings and pence, where each was separated by a space from the net denomination. It accordingly seemed necessary to Mr. Lee to have an arbitrary mark for each of the denominations. But he soon found that one character, with the decimal point, was all that was necessary, and in elaborate system of symbols except the elaborate syste mof symbols except the one intended to mark the dollar, was found to have been dropped.

Dr. Baker certainly finds the dollar sign in this old arithmetic, and he does not find it in use at any earlier date. By the time Adams' arithmetic was published in 1805 the symbol had become well established. He therefore regards Mr. Lee as the inventor and believes the sign to have been absolutely arbitrary in its origin.

TO USE A PISTOL.

"If you ever have to use a pistol," said a man of experience to a New Orleans Times-Democrat reporter, "the chances are you'll find yourself in endless trouble with the courts. When I was living out in Texas I adopted a scheme that worked like a charm. I went armed, like everybody else, but I always kept one blank cartridge under the hammer of my revolver for use as a bluff.

"One day a professional bully made a dead set at me, and when I saw that a fracas was unavoidable I whipped out the gun and blazed away square in his face. The suddenness of the thing scared him nearly to death, and he tore down the railroad track and fell into a cattle-guard, thinking he was killed. Another time a fellow threatened to carve me on sight. I met him coming into a store and instantly opened fire. He skipped out nimbly and couldn't be found for three days. Those blank cartridges saved my bacon and my reputation, and, best of all, saved me the untold tribulation of defending myself in a murder trial. After that I was regarded as the gamest citizen in town, and the bad men gave me a wide berth. Of course, I always had five good bullets in reserve in case the bluff failed to work, but, I'm thankful to say, I never had to use 'em."

BRIDE WORE SUSPENDERS.

A most unusual marriage took place at Texarkana on April 30. Six prominent citizens of Texarkana went to spend Sunday with a farmer named Yager, near Rondo. While there they were informed that somewhere in the neighborhood a young girl was living as a man, wearing men's clothing. On the way home the gentlemen stopped at a farm house to see if they could learn more of the strange woman.

At this house was a man and a young lad, who was smoking a cigarette. The farmer's name is E. D. Sims. Thinking the men were officers, he confessed that the smoking lad was in reality a girl, named Lulu Shaw. She is very pretty and intelligent. To the men she said she resided at Waco, where her home had been burned. Sims then took charge of her and she had learned to love him. She dressed as a man to keep people from talking about her. Among the parties who made the discovery were two lawyers and an alderman, who informed the couple that they were violating the law. They became scared at that and consented to marry each other.

The couple were given seats in the carriage and the whole party entered Texarkana, the woman dressed in overalls, man's shirt, suspenders, etc. County Clerk Sanderson was sent for and issued a marriage license for the couple. County Judge W. I. Hamilton joined them while they stood upon the court house steps, surrounded by the men who had unearthed the mystery. After the ceremony the groom kissed the bride and departed for home on foot, followed by good wishes from the crowd. The feature of the occasion was when Clerk Sanderson asked the woman why she wore suspenders. Her reply was: "To hold up my pants, of course."

BELTS AND BUCKLES.

The newest belt clasps are tiny, exquisite in design, and form a very important display in the jewelers' stocks just now. The band of soft silk to which they are attached is intended simply to outline the waist. While the larger buckles and clasps will undoubtedly be worn, the belt clasp of the moment but slightly exceeds the size of a silver quarter. An elegant sample is a round of gold openwork set with pearls. A pair of very swell gold clasps about an inch wide is crossed obliquely with a bar of brilliants, and in each corner is an olivine. Two fat golden spiders, with a big spaniel set between them, unite to form a handsome clasp, and the same design is carried out in silver, with other gems. A silver daisy of about natural size, with a gem center, illustrates another of those trifles which are hardly larger than the ordinary small round brooch. These tiny clasps admit of the employment of finest stones and most exquisite workmanship. While all of them are narrow, some are oblong and extend five or six inches along the waist line.

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY
17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties

Money Savers for Up-to-date Housekeepers.

One hundred cases MISSOURI STRAWBERRIES, in perfect condition—
Per Box— **5c** Per Case— **$1.15**

MICHIGAN STRAWBERRIES, ripe and luscious—
Per Box— **7c** 4 Boxes— **25c**

MINNESOTA CUCUMBERS, each—
5 cents

FRESH ASPARAGUS, 3 bunches—
10 cents

RADISH and TABLE ONIONS, extra nice quality, 3 bunches—
5 cents

SPINACH, home grown, per peck—
10 cents

FRESH GREEN PEAS, per quart—
5 cents

NEW POTATOES, per peck—
35 cents

FLORIDA TOMATOES, 3 lbs—
25 cents

Large FANCY BANANAS, per dozen—
15 cents

CAULIFLOWER, EGG PLANT, HEAD LETTUCE, PARSLEY, MINT, CRESS in abundance, at popular prices.

FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER in the market, per lb—
20 cents

BRICK CHEESE, per lb—
12 cents

ROYAL JAVA and MOCHA COFFEE pleases the most exacting, 3-lb cans—
85 cents

Direct Shipment from Scotland.

Finnan Haddies, oval cans, per can....20c
Kippered Herring, oval cans, per can..20c
Codfish Roe, round can, per can.....20c
Orange Marmalade, per jar.....20c

CORN, PEAS, TOMATOES, BEANS, extra fine quality, 3 cans—
25 cents

10 bars LAUNDRY SOAP—
25 cents

BEST LEAF LETTUCE, 5 heads—
10 cents

If you want some nice Strawberries for Sunday, give us a call. We lead in quality and price.

SWEET GHERKIN PICKLES, per quart—
15 cents

PEANUT BUTTER, large bottles, each—
22 cents

Pint Bottles MIXED SWEET PICKLES, GHERKINS OR ONIONS, each—
10 cents

PURE LEAF LARD, the very best quality, 4 lbs—
25 cents

NEW BERMUDA ONIONS, 6 lbs—
25 cents

RATHBUN'S

17 East Superior Street.

BRYAN WILL NOT RUN.

Nebraska Democrats Will Not Make Him Their Candidate.

Lincoln, Neb., June 2.—Special to The Herald.—The Democratic state convention met here today and adopted a platform which declares for the gold standard, but declares that it should be continued until foreign nations would join in international bimetallism. The Republican president elected in the last campaign sought to carry out the platform promise by sending commissioners to Europe to secure international bimetallism. These commissioners failed to secure international co-operation. The Republican party in the next campaign must declare either for the gold standard or for the restoration of bimetallism. If it declares for the gold standard it must defend the principle of gold monometallism, which it refused to defend in 1896. If it declares for bimetallism, it must either favor independent bimetallism, as the Democratic party did in the campaign of 1896, or it must make another attempt to delude the people by the promise of foreign aid.

"The Ohio Valley Bimetallic league, which is holding its third annual convention in this city at this time, has adopted resolutions declaring the contest for independent bimetallism at the ratio of 16 to 1 must be continued. I am in hearty sympathy with this determination.

"The demand for the restoration of bimetallism does not mean that there are no other issues before the people, but it means that this issue cannot be laid aside or surrendered until the financial policy of the American people is determined by the American people themselves without waiting for th aid or consent of any other nation."

ANOTHER INQUIRY.

Naval Board Will Investigate Grounding of the Brooklyn.

Washington, June 2.—The navy department has ordered a court inquiry on the recent grounding of the cruiser Brooklyn, in New York harbor. The court is composed of Rear Admiral Reamy, Capt. Merrill Miller, Capt. Wadleigh, with Lieut. W. J. Sears as judge advocate. The court is ordered to meet at the navy yard, New York, at 1 p. m. Monday.

PRACTICE READING ALOUD.

"It will surprise every girl who has not already grown to a realization of her shortcomings in this direction to hear how little of the author's thoughts she brings out when she reads aloud," writes Katharine E. Junkermann in the Woman's Home Companion. "The monotony of her voice will surprise her, too, and her throat will get tired. She will stumble or hesitate at unfamiliar words even though she knows their meaning thoroughly, just as one who reads music readily will misplay it from lack of practice. Of course, you think you understand about what you are reading, but when you read aloud you must not only do this; you must make it clear to the listeners. The eye can travel more rapidly than the voice, so that it is easy to read a few words ahead and get the meaning before the voice needs to take up the words. By doing this, continuity of expression is insured, consequently continuity of thought on the part of the reader is possible.

"It is a very rare thing to hear a good conversationalist who does not read well, and they are first to acknowledge the help their reading has afforded them. In reading aloud new words are brought to us, and we familiarize ourselves with them, and also with the mechanism of pronouncing them, so that the risk in using them when we talk is small. In reading graces of expression and new arrangements of words come to our notice, and we can acquire them; depth and versatility of thought grow to be ours by assimilating the thoughts of others, and that most desirable thing of all, a large vocabulary also becomes ours. What girl has not stumbled and blundered vocally seeking an apt word to express her thought? And who among us has not listened to the extravagant 'How perfectly lovely!' applied to all sorts of things, from the newest in shirt waists to a snow-capped peak of the Rockies? If girls read aloud more they would acquire a better idea of the value of words, and use them more appropriately."

A Good Stew Kettle
A Good Sauce Pan
A Good T Kettle
A Good Coffee Boiler
A Good Dish of any Kind

Can now be had in Our "Columbian" Enamel Ware. Absolutely the Finest Grade of Enamelled Goods. Every Piece Guaranteed for one year.

Step in and look it over—you will like its appearance. We take pleasure in announcing that we have just received another shipment of the

Celebrated Buck Steel Range,

And now show a complete line of the Family Sizes. The prices are right, and the range is too well known to require any long talk on its merits. Come in and see them any time. Payments if desired.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

We sell Stoves and Refrigerators on installment plan.

MEN ARE STILL OUT

Strike of the Tug Employes Has Not Yet Been Adjusted.

CAPT. SINGER HOME

All His Men Are Out---An Agreement Is Now Hoped For.

The tug strike situation is unchanged today. The tugs of both lines are idle, and the vessels are doing the best they can without their aid. The tug companies and the men have not yet got together, but it is hoped that by tomorrow afternoon an agreement will have been reached and the strike settled. Last night the men on the Singer line went out, but they had been doing nothing all the afternoon owing to the following telegram received from Capt. Singer, who was in Chicago, in answer to a telegram from W. W. Whitney, the secretary of the company, stating that the men refused to handle Inman tows:

"Suggested to Inman last night that we pay firemen $45, and that he meet his engineers half way. If our men can't take tows as they come, and trust to me for fair treatment, put tugs in slip and will be there to pay off tomorrow. Show this to the men as well as Inman. We have nothing to hide."

This advice was followed, and the tugs were sent to the slips. Capt. Singer returned today from Chicago, and said that his reason for sending the message was that he could not pick between vessels, and if he could not handle any that came along he would handle none. He said this afternoon that so far as the differences are concerned, he did not know what the demands of the captains were. If they will state their demands to him so that he can consider them, there will be some chance of reaching a settlement. No attempt was made this afternoon on the part of the men to reach a settlement. A communication was sent to both companies, stating that if their demands were granted and the engineers reinstated they would all return to work, but the specific nature of the demands was not stated.

There was some talk among the cooks on the tugs of striking, but it will probably not materialize, as some of the cooks are averse to the idea. If they did strike the companies say they would simply take the cooks off the tugs and have their men eat at the restaurants. Both of the companies have restaurants of their own.

An attempt was to be made this afternoon to get the companies and the men together, and it was hoped that by tomorrow an agreement could be reached.

There are two boats aground in the harbor waiting for tugs to pull them off. Both are lumber boats, and neither are seriously on. The Coffinberry is on near the Mesaba docks and the Connelly Bros. in Superior near the Superior Lumber company's mill.

THE GRIFFIN'S REPAIRS.

Sault Ste. Marie, June 2.—The steamer Griffin, which was in collision with the Wawatam at Point Iroquois, left at noon for Lake Erie, where final repairs will be made.

ALL RESUMED WORK.

Buffalo, June 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The freight handlers, housemen and dockmen resumed work at all the docks today and work is proceeding as usual.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Roman, Wyoming, 9:30 last night; Harper, Tyrone, 2 a. m.; Outhwaite, Barr, 2:20; Andaste, 2:40; Linn, 3:50; Vulcan, 4:30; Trevor and whaleback, Rosemont, Melrose, Selkirk, 6:30; Cumberland, Sauber, 8; Lagonda, China, 10. Down: Louisana, Mahoning, 12:30 a. m.; Empire City, Algonquin, 1:30; Matoa, 3; Morse, Fritz, 8; Holden, 8:30; Manola, Maida, 9:30; Kendall, Troy, 2:40; Presley, Reddington, Mitchell, Chickamauga, 11.

Up yesterday: Northern King, 12:30 p. m.; Devereaux, 1; Auburn, 2; LaSalle, 3:30; Ford, Amaranth, 4:30. Down: Kearsarge, 11:30 a. m.; Bessemer, Roebling, 1:30 p. m.; Bulgaria, Polynesia, 3; Glengarry, Minnedosa, 3:30; Yuma, Shenandoah, Algeria, Paisley, 4; Peshtigo, 5; Victory, 137, 6:30.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Grover, Lake Erie, light for ore; Stevens, Codorus, Lake Erie, coal; Ericsson, Lake Erie, light for ore; Street, Lozen, Godfrey, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—Pentland, City of Paris, Two Harbors, light; New Orleans, Nicaragua, Buffalo, grain; Nicol, Schuylkill, Mohawk, Buffalo, flour; Japan, Buffalo, passengers and flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Hamburg—Arrived: Patria, from New York.

New York—Arrived: Brittanic, from Liverpool.

Liverpool—Arrived: Servia from New York.

Queenstown—Arrived: Cymria from New York for Liverpool.

There can be no bargain sale in Duluth that is not advertised in The Herald.

High School Assembly Hall

TESTIMONIAL CONCERT TO

MRS. JOHN LOMAN.

MONDAY, JUNE 5. Admission 50c.

You will be Pleased and Satisfied to See Our

SOLE AGENT FOR
$3.50 Sorosis Shoes
For ladies. See the mannish styles in black and brown with heavy soles.

Showing of Shoes.....

All there is in fashionable and seasonable Footwear for both sunshine or rain. Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys', Misses' and Children, black, brown and tan Shoes and Oxfords—the prettiest and best is always to be had in this complete stock at little prices.

Men's Shoes—
Tan or Black, exceptionally fine lines
$2.50, $3.50 and $5.00

Men's $3.00 Shoes—
Tan and black, best tan shoe ever offered, equal to many $4 shoes, only $3.00

Men's Dressy Shoes
$1.50 and $2.00

Bargains—
Your choice of any pointed toe or odd lot of shoes formerly sold at $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00, price to close $1.98

Boys' Shoes—
Neat and stylish, in tan and black,
$1.50 to $2.25

Boys' Strong Shoes, $1.50 to $1.75
Youth's Shoes, $1.00
Little Gents' Shoes $1.00 to $1.50
In tan or black.

Boys' Bicycle Shoes $1.00 to $1.75
Men's Bicycle Shoes $1.25 to $3.00

Ladies' Shoes and Oxfords
The newest and best styles to be had at right prices.

Ladies' plain or fancy vesting top brown or black, every one is pleased with them; price only $3.00

Ladies' Heel or Spring Heel tan or black lace shoes $2.50

Ladies' $1.65, worth $2.00.
Ladies' fancy vesting top and kid $2.00 grade, special price— $1.65

Oxfords—
Ladies' black or tan $1.50

Ladies plum or vesting top Oxford: good values $2.00

Children's Shoes—
A large assortment in brown and black.
Children's sizes... $1.00 to $1.25
Misses' sizes.... $1.50 to $2.00
Infants' sizes.... 35c to $1.00
Ladies' Bicycle Shoes of the Latest Styles.

A. WIELAND,
123 West Superior St.

CRIED FOR HAPPINESS

Restoration of the Clark Baby Sets the People Cheering.

M'CLUSKEY IS ANGRY

Says the Kidnapers Should Be Given Up to the City.

New York, June 2.—Capt. McCluskey expressed indignation today at the action of the officials of Shattsburgh and Garnerville in refusing to give up the alleged kidnapers of Marion Clark—Jennie Wilson, or as she is said to be really named, Addie Wilson, and her husband, who called himself James McNally. Both are in jail in New York city, and Capt. McCluskey said that the refusal to deliver them up to the New York detectives was an "outrageous piece of work." He said that the county officials had absolutely no charge to make against them, and would hold them only on suspicion. The crime of abduction, he says, was committed in New York city, and the prisoners should have been brought here at once.

The captain says he will appeal to Governor Roosevelt if the prisoners are not immediately given up to him. Capt. McCluskey said Carrie Jones, the nurse maid, left a collar at Mrs. Clark's home which is the same make and size and has the same laundry mark as one left by the woman at Mrs. Cosgriff's Brooklyn houses.

Capt. McCluskey would not say a word about what he considered the motive for the abduction of the child.

Arthur W. Clark, the father of Marion Clark, today secured a warrant for the arrest of James and Jennie Wilson and Carrie Jones.

A crowd began to assemble about the Clark home early today. School children predominated, but there were many grown people who joined in the shouts for a sight of the baby. Finally Mrs. Clark went to a window, raised one of the sashes and held Marion up. The crowd cheered and yelled to its heart's content, and the mother and child laughed for sheer happiness. The cheers kept up for some minutes, and the child kissed her hand to her admirers.

Mr. Clark is determined to prosecute every one who has been in any way connected with the abduction of the child.

The man known as Wilson is said to be George Beauregard Barrow, a newspaper reporter. He is also said to be a son of Judge John C. Barrow, of Little Rock, Ark.

Nyack, N. Y., June 2.—James Wilson and Jennie Wilson, he says, his wife, who were committed to the Rockland jail late last night to await examination on the charge of kidnapping Marion Clark, refuse absolutely to be interviewed. The sheriff will not allow the prisoners to be taken from the county until after their examination on Monday next.

MAY IMPROVE THE ROAD.

Matter of Fixing Up Lester River Road Under Consideration.

The board of public works has under consideration the question of improving the road up the east side of Lester river from Grand avenue east, a request for its improvement having been made recently by people living along the river. The road, which extends up the river for two or three miles, is at present not much more than a trail and it would have to be widened and chicked and much underbrush cut out. President Smith and Mr. Wilson of the board went over the road yesterday and concluded there was a good foundation there. It seemed solid where they struck it in the holes.

The board will take action on the matter Monday, probably. It was stated by a member of the board that it will probably be recommended that the improvement be made.

Would Buy the Poles.

The new telephone company made a proposition to the board of public works this morning that the city sell the company the poles on London road in Lakeside that were part of the property of the old gas and water company. The telephone people were told that an offer would be entertained and it was stated that they would make one Monday.

DO NOT FAIL TO HEAR—
John W. Arctander's Great Lecture "Common Sense, viz: King Alcohol."
At Armory, Saturday Eve., June 3.
Tickets 25c. At Albertson Stationery Co.'s and at the entrance.

He May Have Suicided.

It is believed that Edward Gulliekson, of 2910 West Sixth street, whose body was found in the bay at the foot of Twenty-third avenue west yesterday, committed suicide. When he left home for the last time Sunday, March 26, it is said that he intimated that his family would never see him again. He is said to have been a hard drinker, and that he and his wife had had trouble on account of his habits. The remains were interred this afternoon in the Hermantown cemetery.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following have been drawn as jurors for the next term of the municipal court, beginning June 5: J. A. Murray, S. E. Brigham, W. H. Hollenbeck, Tobias Clementson, Louis Avonson, Charles Seymour, J. P. Dykens, Joseph Becker, T. G. Wellington, Richard Stevens, Axel Longmiere, W. D. Tomlin, A. G. Osman, W. A. Pryor, H. L. Shepherd, C. E. Johnson, A. P. Lacey, Ole Olson, William Ward, F. A. Bell, P. H. Grotheim, C. E. Evans, G. W. McAdams, August Grochau.

Sues For Damages.

Martin Feehan has brought suit in the municipal court against the C. M. Hill Lumber company to recover $500 damages alleged to have been received in April while working on a pile driver of the defendants. The plaintiff alleges that the pulley over which the cable lifting the weight passed gave way, and the cable tore out the platform on which he was working and he was thrown thirty feet to the ground.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

MAY STILL BE ALIVE

Possibility That Charles R. Smallwood May Not Have Been Drowned.

MAY BE IN SIBERIA

Twelve Americans Reported to Have Landed There and Been Made Prisoners.

Capt. W. H. Smallwood has received information which leads to a hope that his son, Charles R. Smallwood, supposed to be drowned while on his way to the Klondike, is alive. He was a passenger on the Helen W. Almy that sailed from San Francisco on March 20, 1898, and was capsized off Golden Gate, the boat being found capsized the next day. There were no bodies in the hull of the vessel, and no trace of the people who were on board could be found. It was thought at first that when the Almy was wrecked they were rescued by passing vessel outward bound, but as weeks and then months passed without any word being received concerning them the hope that they had been saved vanished.

Now there is reason to believe that some at least of the passengers are alive, and, perhaps, all escaped a watery grave. Capt. Smallwood has received a letter from a friend in Kansas City, stating that the St. Louis Republic of May 25 contained a story that twelve of the passengers of the Almy are alive in the eastern part of Siberia and are held as prisoners, and that an American consul in that section has requested the administration at Washington to take steps to secure their release. It is stated that some of the Americans held there by the Russians are from Colgate, Indian territory and one from Missouri by the name of McRae. Nearly all the passengers on the Almy were from the neighborhood of Kansas City and Indian territory. Young Smallwood hailed from that section, and consequently the captain has hopes that his son is among the prisoners in Siberia. The state department will be urged to take action at once to have them released.

$20.30---Kansas City and Return.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.
June 3 and 5, round trip to Kansas City, Mo., $20.30, account national meeting Modern Woodmen. Tickets and particulars at office, 332 West Superior street and Union depot.

Gronseth & Olsen Established 1887
Cash Grocers. Telephone 252. 401 and 403 East Fourth St.

SATURDAY and MONDAY We Offer:

Strawberries by the wagon load.
24-qt cases, prime condition, per case $1.15
If you ever want to preserve strawberries now is the time to do it.

Viking Creamery Prints, per lb 21c
Has absolutely no superior.

Fresh Sweet Cow's Butter in 5 and 10lb jars, per lb	16c
Fresh Eggs, per doz	13c
Large Fancy Lemons, per doz	15c
"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack	$1.85

Flour is advancing—look for higher prices.

Bakers Triumph, 98-lb sack	$1.65
"Viking" Graham, 49-lb sack	80c
Standard Graham, 49-lb sack	70c
Rye Meal, 49-lb sack	70c
Best White Rye, 49-lb sack	75c
Standard White Rye Flour, 49-lb sack	70c
Royal Baking Powder, 1-lb can	39c
Royal Baking Powder, ½-lb can	20c
Calumet Baking Powder, 1-lb cans	20c
Schepp's Cocoanut, bulk, per lb	14c
Viking Mustard, large bottle	15c
Burnham's Clam Bullion, 20c bottle for	15c
Cocoa Shells, per lb	4c
Broken Rice, good quality, per lb	4c
Corn Starch, 3 pkgs	10c
Gold Medal Pearl Starch, per pkg	4c
Bird Seed, 10c pkg for	5c
Matches, per package	6c
Farina, per lb	4c
Barley, 10 lbs for	25c
Sunny Side Tomato Soup, per can	8c
Small Prunes, per lb	4c
Fancy Large Prunes, 3 lbs for	25c
Our own J. & M. Coffee, 3-lb cans	81c

This Coffee is taking the cake.

Rio Coffee, per lb	10c
Standard Vanilla, per bottle	5c
Blueing, per pint bottle	4c
A B C Soda Crackers, per lb	6½c
Home-Made Sugar Cookies, per lb	7c
Van Camp Pork and Beans, 20c can for	16c
Van Camp Pork and Beans, 15c can for	12c
Domestic Sardines, 3 cans	10c
Imported French Sardines, large 20c can for	15c
1 can Viking Corn, 1 can Vixing Tomatoes and 1 can Peas for	25c
Standard Corn, per can	6c
Gallon Apples, per can	27c
Dew Drop Peas, per can	12c
Monarch Corn, per can	10c
"Viking" Soap, 12 oz., 10 bars for	25c
Viking Floating Soap, large bar	5c
Med. Hams, per lb	9¼c
Bacon, per lb	9¼c
Best California Ham, per lb	6c
Pork, dry or pickle, per lb	5½c
Best Loaf Lard, 4 lbs for	25c
Beans, per lb	2c
Radishes, 4 Big bunches for	5c
Green Onions, 4 bunches for	5c

Tomatoes, Cauliflowers, Wax Beans and everything else in Fresh Vegetables at rock bottom prices.

Gronseth & Olsen.

WEST DULUTH

The local tent of Maccabees is making elaborate preparations for a grand demonstration next Tuesday evening in connection with the visit of the state tent. The local tent has recently received applications for membership from over 200 citizens, and these will be initiated by the state and supreme officers. It is proposed to charter a number of street cars on that evening and to turn out in force for the trip to Duluth. The West Duluth band will be taken along to enliven the occasion, and a gala time is looked forward to.

ANOTHER WHEEL STOLEN.

Another Crescent wheel was stolen here last night. The bicycle belonged to August Westlund, who left it in his woodshed with a lock on it. Wieland & Wade, the agents for the Crescent, have offered a reward for its return.

The wheel recently stolen from Pat Riley on Central avenue was afterward returned by a friend of the culprit, who desired to shield the latter and refused to give his name.

The bicycle owners of West Duluth are becoming somewhat worried over the boldness of these and other thefts, and some of them are talking of the necessity of organizing a vigilance committee.

PROCTORKNOTT VOTES FOR BONDS.

The people of Proctorknott, at Wednesday's election, voted to bond the village for $8500 for the purpose of taking up outstanding orders. This election was held under the law passed especially for the benefit of Proctorknott at the last session of the legislature. There was but one vote recorded against the bond proposition, with thirty-nine in favor. The small vote cast is accounted for by the fact that few citizens outside of property owners took any interest in the matter. The sale of these bonds will place the village once more in good condition in a financial way, and the occupation of the order discounters will be gone. With careful management it is believed that bonds can be kept at par in future.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

We will pay $10 reward for conviction of party who stole Crescent wheel No 446,755 from the woodshed of August Westlund last night.
WIELAND & WADE.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Style in wall paper at Nygren's.

A meeting of the members of the West Duluth band will be held this evening, at which time a decision will be made as to the time for holding the postponed Memorial day exercises. It is expected that the event will take place a week from tonight.

Theodore Lindstrom, bookkeeper for Wieland & Wade, departs today for a visit to St. Paul.

Mr. Smith, a commission dealer in lumber, recently moved his family here from the Soo, and he will engage in the same business here.

A. J. Bundy, who recently came here from Iowa to enter the employ of O. T. Strand, the grocer, expects his family to join him here soon. Mr. Bundy was formerly a resident of West Duluth and is pleased to be back here.

It was reported on the street yesterday afternoon that the employes of the Interstate Malleable Iron works would be paid off today and that work would be resumed Saturday. The statement was made by a workman who was a member of the committee appointed by the employes to confer with the management concerning the settlement of wage claims. No confirmation of the report could be had at the works this morning, as nobody was there who knew anything about it.

There will be baseball games at the grounds Saturday and Sunday afternoons between the West Superior and Duluth clubs. West Duluth fans are confident that the home club will redeem itself in these games.

Thistle and Fulton bicycles, the C. M. Phillips company, agents, Silvey block, 401 Central avenue.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hendricks Dry Goods Company.

We have just returned from the market with a lot of New Goods bought at sacrifice prices on account of the unfavorable weather, and we shall be able to give some grand bargains in Summer Dress goods to our West Duluth trade. The goods consist mostly of light Summer Dress Goods in the latest fabrics. All new novelties and staple goods. Also a splendid selection of Ladies' and Children's Underwear. Hosiery. Kid Gloves and Silk Mitts.

We also secured some very good things in Men's fine Dress Shirts, Underwear and Neckwear at prices that are strictly the lowest.

We don't forget the wearers of Shoes, but have provided such good things in addition to our already complete line as to assure our customers of the very best goods at the lowest prices.

Don't fail to see our Saturday sale in Dry Goods. Men's Furnishings and Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

Hendricks' Dry Goods Co.

WOULD DISSOLVE THE COMPANY.

Stockholders of Duluth Crockery Company Ask For That.

A majority of the stockholders of the Duluth Crockery company this morning petitioned the district court to dissolve the company and to appoint a receiver to collect the debts. The petition states that the company was organized in 1894, that it has done no business for five years and that it has no place of business. It has certain assets in the nature of bills receivable and choses in action which will shortly become void through operation of the law outlawing debts, unless they are collected. Therefore the court is asked to appoint a receiver and to dissolve the company. The petitioners are Luther Mendenhall, F. A. Patrick, R. F. Fitzgerald, G. G. Hartley, William Prindle, E. C. Ray, W. S. Woodbridge and Joseph Sellwood, and some of the other stockholders are mentioned as defendants. Lum, Neff & Hartley are the attorneys.

Half Rate Excursions
SOUTH AND WEST.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.
June 6 and 20, home-seeker round trip tickets at one fare plus $2 to points in Arkansas, Arizona, Alabama, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Iowa Missouri, Washington, British Columbia, West and South generally. Full information and tickets at St. Paul & Duluth office, 332 West Superior street.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

MURDERED HER HUBBY

Brutal Murder Case Which Involves United States and Mexico.

MRS. RICH ACCUSED

Deed Done In Mexico, But Rich Died In This Country.

New York, June 2.—A matter that is likely to involve the United States and Mexico in a troublesome controversy, which deals with a sensational murder of an American citizen by his wife, her flight to the United States and the call for the possession of the criminal, has been presented to the state department, says a Washington dispatch to the Herald. The facts were sent to the new ambassador, Senor Manuel Aspiroz, and their presentation to Secretary Hay was his first important official act since assuming charge of the embassy in Washington.

It is also the first case coming under the new treaty negotiated a short time ago between the governments of the United States and Mexico by the late Minister Senor Romero. The fact that the persons concerned are both citizens of this country and that the crime was a homicide—a homicide committed by a woman—adds an unusual interest to this opening chapter of an international drama.

The scene of the crime was in the little town of Juarez, commonly spoken of as Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, which is very near to the border line of the United States. Martin Rich, a wealthy old gentleman from the United States, had lived for some time in Mexico and had amassed considerable money, a fact which made him a man of importance in the place, where he stood well in the estimation of the people. His wife, it is alleged, decided to get rid of him and, at the same time, secure his wealth, and in order to accomplish her end put him to death. It is asserted by some that affection for a younger man was one reason for the so-called murder.

According to the story told in Washington the old man was stabbed by Mrs. Rich while the two were in the town of Juarez, but Rich did not die immediately. The wife decided to take him out of the country, hoping that she might escape in the United States the proper punishment for the crime with which she is charged. She fled with him to the town of El Paso de Tejar, on the American side of the border. The Mexican consul in the town immediately demanded her extradition to Mexico, but the woman set up the claim that she was an American citizen.

The government of Mexico, wishing to have her tried for the alleged crime, sent papers to Ambassador Aspiroz with instructions that extradition be requested. Though the man died on American soil the deed which deprived him of life is alleged to have been committed in Mexico. Under our treaty the government of Mexico claims the right to demand the return of the prisoner. The fact, however, that Rich was an American citizen and that he died on American soil raises some very interesting legal points in connection with the new extradition treaty.

"This is the first time," said the Mexican ambassador, when asked about the case, "that the United States has been called upon to extradite one of its own citizens, and this makes the case of unusual interest; besides, it is the first to occur between our countries since the ratification of the new treaty. The crime is a peculiar one, as it was committed by a woman, and both the alleged criminal and the victim are Americans. There is no question that if guilty she deserves punishment.

"On the other hand, there is a clause in the new treaty which places the extradition of a person who is a native of the country from which it is desired to take him, under the discretion of the president. Should the president, on whose excellent judgment I implicitly rely, decide adversely to the claim of Mexico for an extradition of the criminal, there would be no punishment for her in this country, as your courts would not take cognizance of a crime committed in another state. I am not acquainted with the decision of the president, but naturally I am doing all in my power to secure the success of the work intrusted to me by my government. As the matter is left, by the terms of the treaty, entirely to the discretion of the president the fate of the case rests upon the judgment of Mr. McKinley, and I am not in a position to express any opinion in the matter until I have heard what his decision is."

WORK OF THE DREDGES.

Owing to Lateness of Season May Was a Small Month.

Last month the dredges at work on the government contract at the head of the lakes removed 384,127 yards of material. Of this E. T. Williams & Sons took out 201,262 yards and Capt. Barker 182,861 yards. This is not an average month's work but the dredges were late in starting this year. E. T. Williams & Sons have greatly improved their dredges and they are now in fine shape. One of them a few days ago removed 4000 cubic yards in one day, breaking the record for dipper dredge work in this harbor. Capt. Barker's hydraulic dredge is just getting under way. It does an enormous amount of work.

On Their Wedding Trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic L. Seixas, of St. Paul, arrived today from Minneapolis and will go down the lakes tomorrow. They are on their wedding trip, having been married at Minneapolis last evening. The bride was Miss Farquhar, of Minneapolis, a sister-in-law of Eugene Hay, of Minneapolis, and the marriage took place at Mr. Hay's home. Mr. Seixas was receiving congratulations from his many Duluth friends today.

MORE TALKS ON BOTTLED BEER.

Just Out.

Progressiveness has always been the motto of Duluth's finest brewery. Hereafter all Bottled Beers will bear a neat label, containing the trade mark "Moose Brand." Send an order for a case to our city office. You will find that the goods fully substantiate the brand.

ROHL BROS., City Agts.
Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.,
2 West Superior Street. 'Phone 454.

Bargains in Graduation Presents.
334 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Gun metal Ladies' Watches with black enameled dial and gold hands	$6.50
Solid Silver Watches	$5.00
14 Karat Gold Filled Watches	$7.50

We have also a fine line of the "400" watches, the best, neatest and smallest watch in the world. Also one hundred other different articles, which are suitable for graduation presents, at a bargain ALL NEXT WEEK, such as—

BRACELETS, BOUQUET HOLDERS, VIOLET HOLDERS, Hkg. CHATELAINES, BELTS, BUCKLES, PENDANTS, and many others, too many to mention.

M. HENRICKSEN, PROVIDENCE JEWELRY STORE,
334 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE CITY FINANCES.

Report of Treasurer Voss For the Month of May.

City Treasurer Voss' report for the month of May is as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

Balance May 1	$225,345.79
Receipts	15,278.89
	$240,624.68
Disbursements	20,152.47
Balance June 1	$220,392.23

WATER AND LIGHT FUND.

Balance May 1	$171,464.51
Receipts	12,668.02
	$184,132.53
Disbursements	4,570.04
Balance June 1	$181,562.49

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Overdraft May 1	$311,569.41
Disbursements	201.25
	$311,770.66
Receipts	2,362.68
Overdraft June 1	$311,407.98

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

Overdraft May 1	$47,724.80
Disbursements	5,511.91
	$53,236.70
Receipts	483.53
Overdraft June 1	$52,753.16

LIBRARY FUND.

Balance May 1	$3,466.74
Disbursements	1,060.28
Balance June 1	$2,415.46

PARK FUND.

Balance May 1	$1,777.71
Receipts	347.62
	$2,165.33
Disbursements	377.25
Balance June 1	$1,727.88

INTEREST FUND.

Balance May 1	$200.80
Balance June 1	200.80

SINKING FUND.

Balance May 1	$62,678.19
Balance June 1	62,678.19

A DEDICATION.

Swedish Mission Church to Be Formally Consecrated Next Sunday.

The dedication of the Swedish Mission church, at Twenty-first avenue west and Second street, will take place next Sunday. The first meeting will be a song service Saturday night. Sunday morning at 9 o'clock the children of the Sunday school will march in parade from the old church to the new. The morning service, generally held at 11 o'clock, will commence at 10:30.

In the afternoon, at 3:15, the service will be held mainly in English. Short addresses will be given by Rev. J. R. Smith of the Pilgrim Congregational church, West Superior; Rev. Alexander Milne of the Pilgrim Congregational church, Duluth; Rev. G. R. Greer of Grace Methodist church, and Rev. J. W. Loughridge of the Second Baptist church.

The following ministers will be present: Rev. C. A. Bjork, president of the Swedish Mission Covenant; Rev. E. A. Skoogsbugh, pastor of the Swedish Tabernacle, Minneapolis; Rev. John Johnson, Rev. J. E. Seth, and K. A. Jonson, all from Minneapolis.

All are cordially invited to attend the meetings, which will be conducted mainly in Swedish, except Sunday afternoon and there will be free admission to all services with the exception of Saturday night.

The Swedish Mission church was organized in 1883 with a membership of about twenty-five. Meetings were held in the houses here and there in the West End, and in the old Congregational church and in the Y. M. C. A. hall. The church had no salaried minister until the church edifice was built in 1885 at Second street and Twentieth avenue west. The first stationary minister was P. E. Dillner, who served with some success until 1887, when Rev. John Johnson took charge, and under his leadership the church prospered and additions had to be built to the edifice to accommodate the masses that continually increased to such an extent that in 1893, when the United States hall was built the church rented it for the meetings. This hall was 100 by 150 feet and was well filled at all times. The membership had then increased to about 275.

The financial panic came on and the building was remodeled and it became necessary to crowd back into the old church. The financial troubles of the country struck the church, which had a mortgage resting upon it, together with a large amount of street improvements all around the different pieces of property the church had accumulated. The burden became too heavy, a foreclosure of the mortgage followed and the congregation was without a place to meet in. The old church was then rented for $25 per month for about two years and a half. During this period the church was under the leadership of Rev. J. E. Seth, former pastor of the church in West Superior, and through his hard and tireless work the congregation was brought to the point of building a new church in 1891 on the corner of Twenty-first avenue west and Second street for $6000. Rev. Ludvig Sundin took charge of the church in 1898 and has brought the building of the new church to a successful issue. The plans for the new church were drawn by Architects Waugenstein & Bray, and the most of the work was performed free by members of the church and friends. The church has a seating capacity of about 1500. The basement will be finished as soon as money can be procured for that purpose. There will be meeting rooms for small weekly meetings and a library, etc. For further particulars everybody is invited to visit the church.

MAKES IT VALID

A Method of Settling All Questions as to Legality of Tax Settlement.

A number of judgments clearing property from taxes of 1895 and prior years, and for taxes of 1896 and 1897, have been filed in the office of the clerk of district court. These judgments are part of a plan of completing the recent settlement of taxes so that no question may be raised about its validity. The property concerned was settled for under the reductions offered by the county board, and the judgments clearing the lands from all claims from the county were entered by stipulation between County Attorney Phelps and Billson, Congdon & Dickinson, attorneys for the owners of the property.

The papers in the case consisted of a stipulation opening up the judgments and permitting the defendants to file answers, then the answers of the owners, alleging that they have paid the taxes in full, then an order of the court opening judgment, and an order for judgment clearing the property from all claims for taxes for the years named. The owners concerned were Chester A. Congdon, the estate of E. H. Wisdom, Metropolitan Life Insurance company, Ontario Land company, W. R. Wright and the East Duluth company. The property concerned in the judgment consists of a very large number of descriptions in the city of Duluth; in fact all the property the defendants settled upon under the county's offer.

The reason for doing this is said to be that there was some question whether the settlement was authorized, and by entering judgment by stipulation in this manner the raising of any question is precluded.

Will Back Resche.

Tomorrow at the capitol in St. Paul the election of another major for the Third regiment will take place. The Duluth officers have decided to support Capt. E. E. Resche for the place. Those who will go down are: Maj. Eldred, Capts. Resche, Ecu and Wigdahl, and Lieuts. Coons, Hagenson, Carey and Meining, and Adjt. Salter.

Just Think of It,

Ten dollars will buy a ticket, Duluth to Detroit and return, on June 6, rail and lake, via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

1000 Miners Wanted.
Machine men preferred. Wages $3.50 per day of ten hours, for the Coeur d'Alene mining district of Idaho. Very low railroad rate arranged for. Destination, Wallace, Idaho, the heart of the district.
Apply Thomas G. White & Co., No. 427 West Michigan street, Duluth, Minn.

LOVERS
OF COMFORT AND A GOOD TABLE
Should Try the
Wisconsin Central Lines
Dining Car Service.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served A La Carte.

Direct Line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, Chicago, Milwaukee, and All Points
EAST and SOUTH.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p. m. Lv. Duluth	Ar. 11:15 a. m.
4:15 p. m. Lv. W. Superior	Ar. 11:00 a. m.
4:35 p. m. Lv. Superior	Ar. 10:37 a. m.
7:25 p. m. Lv. Ashland	Ar. 7:45 a. m.
4:14 a. m. Ar. Neenah	Lv. 11:55 p. m.
4:31 a. m. Ar. Oshkosh	Lv. 11:39 p. m.
5:00 a. m. Ar. Fond du Lac	Lv. 10:55 p. m.
7:15 a. m. Ar. Milwaukee	Lv. 8:45 p. m.
9:45 a. m. Ar. Chicago	Lv. 6:25 p. m.

For Rates or other information apply City Ticket Office, 426 West Superior St., Union Depot, or
W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St General Agent.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

Pre-eminently the cheapest seller of first-class apparel from head to foot.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

One Tells the Other

And the result has been the most satisfactory business the GREAT STORE has ever known during the month of May. While this is very gratifying to us, there is still greater satisfaction in knowing that the increase has been well deserved. We are always in the field for bargains, and the grand values and rich bargains we have been able to give the people throughout our recent fortunate SUIT AND OVERCOAT PURCHASE from the STEIN-BLOCH CO., KUH, NATHAN & FISCHER CO. and HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX have borne good fruit.

Men's High-Grade Suit Day Tomorrow!

Men's Suits at $5.00.

In fine, pure all-wool Cassimeres and Cheviots and Scotch Tweeds, over 20 different styles—enough for everybody; also Blue and Black Cheviots, fast colors, newest styles, tailored in strictly first-class manner, with wide satin piping, and sold the world over for $8. SPECIAL SALE PRICE

$5.00

Men's Suits at $10.00.

Elegant Serges, Unfinished Worsteds, Cassimeres, in fancy mixtures, Checks and Plaids, beautifully made and finished, perfect tailor work, custom fitting and over 100 good stylish patterns to choose from; worth and sold for $15 everywhere. SPECIAL SALE PRICE.....

$10.00

Copyright 1899. Stein-Bloch Co.

Men's Suits at $7.50.

These Suits are made of very fine Worsteds, Cheviots and Cassimeres; also all-wool Clay Worsteds and Serges, in the nobbiest patterns and colorings, sewed with silk and linen, elegantly made and trimmed, and such suits as you have always paid $10.00 for. SPECIAL SALE PRICE.....

$7.50

Men's Suits at $15.00.

Men's Very Finest Suits, made of highest grades of foreign Fancy Worsteds and Tweeds, newest shades of Club Checks, Plaids and plain patterns, tailored equal to the best $20.00 and $25.00 made to order garments. SPECIAL SALE PRICE.....

$15.00

The greatest Spring Overcoat and Top Coat Sale of our business career, Saturday.

Copyright 1899. Stein-Bloch Co.

The greatest values we have ever offered. The final clearing out of all Light Colored Spring Overcoats and Top Coats.

The choice of all Coats, worth from $15 to $20, for..... $10

All Coats worth from $10 to $14 for..... $7

Which includes our young men's stylish garments.

These Coats are made of superior English, German and American Covert Cloths, and Imported Whipcords, lined with genuine Skinner's Satin, silk sewn, thoroughly stayed and liberally finished. Every garment in the lot is "strictly correct" in style, with the significant details which distinguish a gentleman's Coat, and equal in fit, workmanship and material to custom made. Altogether we consider them the best offer ever made to the people of Duluth. Come early and get first choice, for they won't last long at these prices.

Boys' and Children's Department—

Merit tells quickly when shrewd mothers do the buying. Give your wife the money and it's ten to one she'll come to "The Burrows Store" and get more for your cash than you ever thought possible. Try it. It will pay you.

Boys' Long Pant Suits, ages 14 to 19

$5.00 for young Men's $7.00 and $8.00 Suits in cassimeres and Cheviots, strictly pure all-wool fabrics; large range of patterns in Brown, Gray and Dark mixture Checks and Plaids, single and double-breasted, swell appearing and well made..... **$5.00**

A Young Man's Good Suit,

$7.50 for Young Men's $10 and $12 Suits, strictly pure wool, in new up-to-date styles, single and double-breast and silk faced..... **$7.50**

Boys' Knee Pant Suits,

Boys' Knee Pant Suits of all wool Cheviots, durable and fully tailored, all sizes 6 to 15—worth $2.50; tomorrow and Monday..... **$2.50**

Knee Pant Suits,

Made of imported Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds, English Cassimeres, black and blue Cheviots, were $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00; tomorrow and Monday..... **$4.50**

Boys' and Children's Bicycle Suits,

Little Fellows, 5 to 16 years; Suits worth $5.00—for..... **$3.50**

Boys' 15 to 19 years Suits, worth $7.50—for..... **$5.00**

Boys' Furnishings,

OUR LINES OF HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, COLLARS AND CUFFS, NECKWEAR AND OUTING SHIRTS— Are replete with extraordinary values.

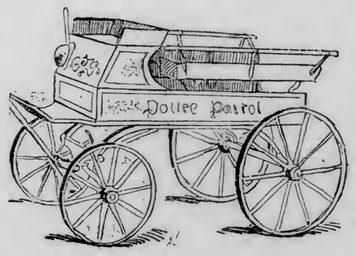
Free to the Boys

This Handsome

LITTLE POLICE PATROL

Will be given away free Tuesday morning, July 4, to some lucky customer. A ticket entitling you to win the prize given away with every purchase

Other Presents for the Boys.



Balls, Bats, Catchers' Mitts and Masks.

First Showing of Straw Hats Tomorrow

COARSE BRAID STRAW HATS.

The coarse braid hats, as shown in cuts, present to you a few of the original style in our fine line this season, which in point of workmanship and finish, cannot be excelled. There are none better, for better cannot be made. With this, our object in view, **Perfection in Make, Style and Finish,** we are placing before the trade the best hats that can be produced.

That these points are fully appreciated by the trade is demonstrated to our entire satisfaction by the great growth of our business from the most careful and critical buyers in town. Prices from **25c** to **$8.00.**

FELT HATS.—Knox, Burrows, Roelofs, Schobles, Dickeson and Brown's, Crofut and Knapp, John B. Stetson Co. Prices from **98c** to **$5.00.**

Boys' Fedoras and Ladies' Walking Hats—Black, brown, maple, cedar, pearls with white or black trimmings, **$1.00** and **$1.50.**

Bicycle Caps—All styles and colors, **25c** to **$2.50.**

Boys' and Youth's Satin Calf Lace Shoes— All solid, good value at $1.50, yours for Saturday only..... **98c**

Men's Bicycle Bals. and Oxfords— In black or tan, worth up to $2.00, your pick for Saturday only at..... **$1.25**

Try the Burrows Wearwell Shoe— for **$2.50** in all the new lasts and leathers. They are equal to any $3.50 shoe sold in regular shoe stores.

120 Pairs Men's Calf Shoes— In lace or congress, worth up to $2.50, your pick of the lot for..... **$1.39**

FREIMUTH'S

SATURDAY

This Store Will be the Means of Distributing Many Lines of Seasonable Merchandise at Very Low Prices.

The response to these meritorious offerings for tomorrow's alert shoppers are sure to be appreciated. You'll find a constant stream of eager buyers from eight o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock in the evening. We request you to examine the items—each and everyone carefully—so you'll make no mistake, and be sure to do your Saturday shopping here where **dimes and dollars go the farthest.**

IN THE CLOAK ROOM

A sale of Ladies' Jackets, Suits, Skirts and Shirt Waists, at prices that will appeal to all who need the goods and know a bargain when they see it; these goods cannot be purchased elsewhere at the prices quoted, inferior goods can perhaps be had at these prices, but such quality and style and such workmanship—never. If you think so just try it; you'll appreciate these offerings all the more.

Jackets.

Your choice of about 75 Ladies' Jackets that are made of superb quality cheviots and Covert cloths, silk lined, colors tan, brown, blue and black, 6-button box style; our Saturday price of these $10, $12.50 and $15 Jackets is **$8.50**

Ladies' Suits.

Man tailored—made of best quality and most popular materials—Reefer style, box and tight-fitting silk lined jackets, newest cut skirts, all well lined—these $18.00, $20.00 and $25 Suits; sell Saturday at **$10.50**

Shirt Waists.

Ladies' Percale Shirt Waists in light and medium colors, all latest style, trimmed with insertion and tucks—never sold anywhere at less than $1.50 each; our Saturday price.... **98c**

One lot of Ladies' Shirt Waists that are made of Madras Cloth, White Lawn and Percale, with cluster of tucking, pleated back, pointed yoke, real $1.25 waists, go Saturday at..... **75c**

Wrappers.

Ladies' Wrappers, made of Lawn, Sateen and Percale—very wide skirts, mostly light colors, formerly sold at $2 and $2.50; take your pick Saturday at..... **$1.19**

Dress Skirts.

Ladies' Plaid Dress Skirts, made of all-wool materials, new flare style, are well lined, have button and loop fasteners at back, worth fully $6.00 each; sell Saturday at..... **$3.95**

Fancy Silk Waists.

Another lot of corded, striped and checked Jap. Silk Waists, pleated back and front very choice colors, are lined throughout; the real $5.00 Waists—sell tomorrow at..... **$3.19**

Linen, Crash and Pique Dress Skirts

In endless assortments, all properly made and perfect fitting; prices from—

$10 down to 98c

Children's Wash Dresses

Made of Percales, Ginghams, Lawns and other desirable Wash materials, all nicely trimmed, wide skirts, deep hem, sizes 2 to 4 years; special values at—

98c, 75c and 50c

MILLINERY.

10 dozen Ladies' White Split Straw Sailor Hats that never sell anywhere at less than 65c; sell here Saturday at—

38c

Ladies' $1.00 Sailor Hats go tomorrow at..... **60c**

150 elegantly trimmed Hats, that usually sell at $5.00 and $6.00; go Saturday at—

$2.95 and $3.95

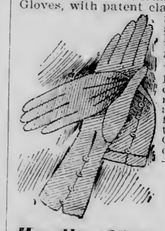
Children's very prettily trimmed Chiffon Hats—great bargains at—each—

50c, 75c and $1.00

2500 bunches of assorted Flowers sell Saturday at half price—each..... **25c**

Kid Gloves.

50 dozen Genuine German Lamb Kid Gloves, with patent clasp fasteners in choice shades of Reds, Browns, Tans, Navy, White and Black; they can't be matched anywhere for less than $1.00. Our Saturday price—a pair— **79c**



Handkerchiefs.

25 dozen very sheer Pure Irish linen, hand embroidered, hemstitched, unlaundered Handkerchiefs, that never sell for less than 35c each; go on sale Saturday at..... **19c**

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

25 dozen Men's Negligee Shirts in assortment of choice patterns and best styles; others with two separate collars—cuffs attached or no cuffs, some without collars and plain link cuffs detached, either laundered or unlaundered; Shirts that would sell in a regular way at 75c; go Saturday at..... **50c**

The latest style fancy Dress Shirts in new cross stripe effects, all the best fitting and most dressy kind—equal to any at $1.25 sold elsewhere; sell here Saturday at..... **$1.00**

50 dozen Men's fine ribbed Cotton Shirts and Drawers that usually sell at 69c; Saturday at..... **50c**

50 dozen Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, cheap at 49c; sell tomorrow at..... **25c**

100 Men's Seamless Socks, extra good quality in tan or black, regular value 20c; sell tomorrow, at—per pair **12½c**

MEN'S NECKWEAR.

All the latest London styles at a great saving from regular furnishing store prices; 4-in-hands, Tecks and Puffs, real 50c Ties; sell Saturday at..... **49c**

Jewelry Bargains.

One-piece hand twisted wire Roman or polished gold Beauty Pins, worth 5c each—Saturday three for..... **5c**

Fine Jeweled Gold Hat Pins that would be cheap at 15c—go tomorrow at..... **8c**

New 6-piece Jeweled Beauty-Pin Waist Sets, with the new hollow pearl cuff button, sets worth not less than 45c each; go Saturday at..... **25c**

Ladies' Neckwear Special

Chiffon Ties, 2 yards wide, in white, black and colors, with dainty pleated ends; they always sell at 95c; Saturday price..... **69c**

RIBBONS.

1000 yards of new, bright colored Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, in plain and fancies, in lengths from 1 to 3 yards, widths from No. 7 to No. 20, all worth up to 25c a yd; our Saturday price. a yard..... **10c**

SIDE COMBS.

Fine flexible Torcine Shell Pompadour Side Combs, regular 15c kind; Saturday at..... **8c**

HOSIERY.

SPECIAL VALUES FOR SATURDAY.

Ladies' Lisle drop stitched, Roman striped Hose, guaranteed stainless in a choice line of colors, would be good value at 75c a pair; Saturday at..... **50c**

Ladies' plain and drop stitched, Oxblood shade cotton Hose, double heel and toe, perfectly stainless, real value 25c a pair; Saturday price..... **19c**

Ladies' fine black 40-gauge seamless cotton Hose, high spliced heel, regular 20c quality; Saturday at..... **12½c**

Boys' extra quality heavy and fine ribbed School Hose, regular rough and tumble stockings, would be cheap at 20c a pair; go Saturday at..... **12½c**

Children's fine ribbed fast black cotton Hose, double heel, toe and knee, very elastic, worth 15c a pair; Saturday at..... **10c**

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Jersey and Richelieu ribbed white and ecru sleeveless Vests, crochet laced and taped, cheap at 15c; Saturday at..... **10c** Or 3 for 25c.

Ladies' extra quality Jersey ribbed white and ecru Vests, finished with crochet lace and silk taped, worth 20c; Saturday at..... **15c**

Ladies' high neck and wing sleeves, fine ribbed Vests, nicely laced and taped, full fashioned in cream and pure white, regular 35c vests; sell Saturday at..... **25c**

Buckles and Neck Clasps.

At Remarkably Low Prices. Your pick of about 1 doz styles of Jeweled, plain and enameled Sash Buckles. The latest shapes; none worth less than 75c, for Saturday only..... **45c**

New 6-jeweled Nobby Neck Clasps, worth 45c; Saturday at..... **25c**

AT THE DRUG COUNTER.

Colgate's concentrated Floral Handkerchief Extracts, all odors, regularly sold at 25c an ounce; Saturday's price—per ounce..... **25c**

Colgate's large size bottle of Florida Water Saturday at..... **42c**

20c box of Royal Tooth Powder; Saturday at..... **10c**

15c fine French Bristle Tooth Brushes at..... **8c**

20c Unbreakable heavy Crown Rubber Combs at.... **12½c**

10c fine Rubber Combs at..... **4c**

25c Florence back wire Hair Brushes at..... **15c**

Toilet Paper.

10 cases of fine perforated Toilet Paper, worth 5c a roll; Saturday at—per roll..... **3c**

or nine for 25c

8 cases of fine Sheet Toilet Paper, worth fully 5c a package; Saturday, per package—only..... **5c**

or 6 for 25c

CORSETS.

10 doz fine Sateen Corsets, perfect fitting and properly shaped, in black, drab and white, the usual prise is 85c a pair; Saturday price..... **59c**

Our No. 40 Empress French modeled Corsets, up-to-date in shape, well bound top and bottom, trimmed with lace, regular value $1.25; Saturday price... **95c**

UMBRELLAS.

Ladies' fine twilled 26-in Gloria silk Umbrellas, paragon frame, steel rod, great variety of natural wood handles, none worth less than $1.75; our Saturday price **$1.19**

SHOES!

Price Cutting for Saturday on Tan Goods.

Owing to the backward season we find we have too many Tan Shoes on hand, and have decided to reduce the stock at once. If you are looking for good, serviceable Tan Shoes, we'll promise to save you money on every pair.

All our $4.00 Tan Shoes in hand-turn, man-fashion welts and British lasts, all the very latest styles, all go tomorrow, at, per pair..... **$2.98**

200 pairs of Ladies' new style Tan Shoes, silk vesting tops, nickel eyelets, very swell, worth $3.50; go on sale tomorrow, at, per pair..... **$2.48**

300 pairs Ladies' fine vici kid Tan Shoes, silk vesting tops, new styles, all sizes, worth $2.50, at, per pair..... **$1.98**

175 pairs Ladies' fine tan kid Shoes, new shapes, very flexible soles all sizes, 2½ to 7, worth $2.00, at, per pair..... **$1.48**

200 Ladies' fine vici kid vesting and kid tops, hand-turned, Oxfords, very latest styles, worth $3; on sale tomorrow, at, per pair..... **$1.98**

60 pairs fine tan vici kid Oxfords, vesting top, new round toes, all sizes, 2½ to 7, worth $2.00; on sale tomorrow, at, per pair..... **$1.48**

265 pairs of Ladies' fine Oxford ties—this lot includes all our broken lines in the department, they are worth from $1.50 to $3.00 a pair; we place them on sale for Saturday, at, per pair..... **98c**

50 pairs Youths' tan vici kid lace Shoes, very dressy and serviceable, worth $2.00; on sale tomorrow, at, per pair..... **$1.48**

65 pairs Misses' Tan Shoes, made by Shaft, Pierce & Co., new grade, all sizes, 11 to 2; never sold for less than $2.00; on sale tomorrow, at, per pair..... **$1.48**

200 pairs Misses' black and tan Shoes, button and lace, all sizes, 11 to 2, goods that you can not buy anywhere for less than $1.35; on sale tomorrow, at, per pair..... **98c**

62 pairs Child's spring heel Shoes, either in button and lace, sizes, 8½ to 11, worth $1.00; on sale, at, per pair..... **75c**

JENNESS MILLER SHOES.

Are up-to-date in style—they are easy, comfortable and very serviceable to wear.

Phenomenal money-saving bargains in every department at this great store all day Saturday.

FREIMUTH'S

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY (2)

EXPORTS KEEPING UP

Foreign Commerce of the United States Reaching Large Figures.

Continues at the Rate of One Hundred Million Dollars a Month.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Our foreign commerce in the fiscal year 1899 will be even more remarkable than that of the wonderful year 1898. Our exports in 1898 averaged more than $100,000,000 per month and were nearly $200,000,000 greater than those of any preceding year in our history. And this happened when the whole world aside from the United States was short in breadstuffs and was looking to the United States with an unusually good crop for its supply. In 1899, with the world generally well supplied with its own breadstuffs, the United States continues to export at the rate of more than $100,000,000 a month, and up to this time has exceeded by $10,000,000 the wonderful figures of the corresponding months of last year. This is the more remarkable because the export price of wheat is now 75 cents per bushel, against $1 a year ago, and during the entire ten months has averaged but 75 cents per bushel, against an average of 92 cents in the corresponding months of last year, while cotton during the ten months has averaged but 5½ cents per pound, against an average of practically 6 cents in the corresponding months of last year. Thus the United States, in the face of the reduced foreign demand for breadstuffs and cotton, due to the enormous world's supply of those articles, has during the ten months of the fiscal year 1899 exceeded her exports in the ten months of 1898.

This remarkable achievement of keeping up the record of total exports in the face of the tremendous fall in the value of breadstuffs and cotton is due to the great success of American manufacturers in foreign fields. The detailed figures of the treasury bureau of statistics, covering the ten months ending with April, 1899, show that the exports of manufactures in those ten months have been $275,978,300, against $221,537,602 in the corresponding months of last year, an increase of 17 per cent; while the exports of products of agriculture were $677,573,345, against $719,012,559, a decrease of nearly 6 per cent. Thus agriculture has lost $41,000,000 in the year's exports, while manufactures have gained $41,000,000.

Curiously the largest increase in exports of manufactures is in iron and steel and manufactures thereof. The recent advance in prices of iron and steel led many people to believe that our exports in those lines would fall off, but it appears that prices abroad have advanced in about the same proportion as in the United States, and that consequently the increase in price rather increased the number of dollars' worth of material exported. At least the figures of the treasury bureau of statistics show that in the ten months ending with April, 1899, the exports of iron and steel and manufactures thereof have amounted to $76,251,736, against $56,261,165 in the corresponding ten months of 1898, $46,565,116 in the corresponding months of 1897, and $33,355,674 in the ten months of 1896. Thus exports of iron and steel have increased 25 per cent in the past year, and have considerably more than doubled in four years. Even in the month of April, in the face of the higher prices, the exports of iron and steel and manufactures thereof amounted to $9,020,131, against $6,308,966 in the corresponding months of last year. Manufactures of cotton are also showing a remarkable increase in 1899 over those of 1898. The number of yards of cotton cloth exported in the ten months ending with April is 320,620,821, against 217,783,770 in the corresponding months of last year, an increase of more than 50 per cent, though the price averaged slightly less, being 4.6 cents per yard in the ten months of 1899, against 4.9 cents in the ten months of 1898. The bulk of the increase in exports of cotton cloth is to China, which took from us in the past ten months 171,921,748 yards, against 88,944,369 in the corresponding months of last year. Other lines of manufactures also show gratifying gains. Agricultural implements, for instance, increased from $5,157,064 in the ten months of 1898 to $8,851,131 in 1899, an increase of considerably more than 50 per cent. Manufactures of copper show an increase of $4,500,000 in the ten months over the corresponding months of last year. Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes increased 50 per cent, amounting to over $2,500,000 in the ten months just ended. Vegetable oils show an increase of more than 25 per cent, and amount in the ten months to nearly $11,000,000, and there is scarcely an instance of consequence in which manufactures show a falling off, the only marked example being in refined mineral oils, which have fallen less than $2,000,000 below the figures of last year. Even in provisions there has been a marked increase in exportation, despite the fear that the events of the past few months might render certain classes of our provisions unpopular in foreign markets, the total value of provisions exported amounting in the ten months of 1899 to $145,736,969, against $137,407,266 in the corresponding months of 1898, and $114,108,725 in the corresponding months of 1897, while in canned beef alone the exports of the year show a slight gain over the corresponding months of last year, and in the month of April the exports of canned beef were more than 300,000 pounds in excess of those of April, 1898.

The single class of our exportations which shows a marked falling off is, as has already been pointed out, agricultural products, and this reduction is due almost entirely to reduction in values, not quantities. While the value of wheat exported in the ten months of 1899 was but $92,117,976, against $134,655,339 in the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year, the number of bushels exported in the ten months of 1899 is actually greater than that of the corresponding months of 1898, being for the ten months of 1899 123,557,559, against 122,807,967 in the ten months of 1898. The exportations of corn have fallen off about 20,000,000 bushels, showing that foreign countries still draw upon us for corn only in proportion to the scarcity of other breadstuffs in their own markets, though the fact that in the face of the ample supply of breadstuffs abroad our sales of corn in the past ten months have amounted to 111,000,000 bushels shows that this class of our productions has gained a permanent foothold abroad, and especially in Europe which took 122,000,000 of the 141,000,000 bushels exported during that time.

In imports there has been an increase of $54,000,000, or about 10 per cent, over last year. Of this increase $20,000,000 is in sugar, of which the 1898 imports were abnormally light by reason of the over-supply brought in prior to the enactment of the Dingley law in 1897, while about $20,000,000 of the increase is shown in manufactured articles and $10,000,000 in luxuries, articles manufactured for use in the mechanic arts showing a reduction of about $10,000,000 as compared with the ten months of the preceding year. Articles in a crude condition for use in the domestic industries show an increase of about $11,000,000, and is pretty evenly distributed among rubber, tin, fibers and hides, all of which are articles required by the busy manufacturers who, after supplying the constantly increasing home markets, have, as already indicated, increased their exportation 17 per cent, and will make the 1899 figures of export of manufactures far larger than those of any preceding year.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THE CLARK GIRL FOUND.

Discovered at a Farm House Near Sloatsburg, N. Y.

Garensville, N. Y., June 2.—Marion Clark, the 21-months-old child kidnapped from her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clark, of New York city, on May 21, was discovered two miles south of Sloatsburg, a village about eight miles from here, yesterday afternoon. She was found at a farm house of Charles Youmans and was in the custody of Mrs. Jennie Wilson, who took the baby to that place during the early part of last week. Mrs. Wilson was accompanied by her husband and stated to Mrs. Youmans that she wanted board for the little girl for the summer. The curiosity which the child aroused made her captors grow uneasy and they kept her closely confined at the Youmans' home. As soon as Deputy Sheriff William H. Charleston learned of the abduction, he went to the farmhouse of Charles Youmans and found Mrs. Wilson, from whom he demanded the child. Mrs. Wilson was indignant and claimed she know nothing whatever of the child. The sheriff produced a warrant, arrested the woman and demanded information as to the whereabouts of the child.

Mrs. Wilson weakened and made a confession. The baby was then produced and the sheriff took both the prisoner and child to Magistrate Herbert at West Haverstraw.

Mrs. Wilson refuses to make a full statement. She is the daughter of Mrs. J. J. McNally, of Goshen, N. Y., to whom she wrote a letter explaining her plight.

Arthur Clark, the father, arrived here at 6:30 o'clock this evening, accompanied by an officer, and identified the child as his lost Marion.

TRUST COMPANY SUCCEEDS.

Firm of Morton, Bliss & Co. to Be Discontinued.

New York, June 2.—The Journal and Advertiser says: With the dissolution of the banking firm of Morton, Bliss & Co., one of the old landmarks in Wall street, will have been removed. Negotiations are now pending by which the firm will cease to exist and its business in all probability be taken by a trust company which is to be organized. The new trust company will, it is reported, bear the name of the Morton Trust company, of which Levi P. Morton, now the head of the firm, will become the president.

TO PREVENT HOSTILITIES.

Troop of Cavalry to Proceed to the Tongue River.

New York, June 2.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Secretary Alger directed the commanding general of the department of Dakota to order a troop of the First cavalry to proceed to the Tongue river agency and prevent a conflict between the Northern Cheyenne Indians and the white settlers residing in the vicinity. It is thought hostilities can be avoided.

Capt. George W. Stouch, Third infantry, who is acting Indian agent several years, has called attention to the fact that there are many whites on the reservation, not all being bona fide settlers, if the former can be bought out and the squatters later ejected a great cause of friction between the Indians and the whites will be eradicated.

SHARP SHOCK.

A Severe Earthquake Felt Throughout Portions of California.

San Francisco, June 2.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt throughout Northern and Central California at 11:19 o'clock last night. The vibrations in this city continued for four seconds, and were from north to south. No serious damage is reported, but glassware and windows were broken and plastering cracked in various parts of the city.

The capstone of the cornice over the main entrance of the Odd Fellows building, at the corner of Market and Seventh streets was shaken from its fastenings and thrown to the sidewalk, through which it fell into one of the rooms connected with the Grotto restaurant. No one was in the apartment at the time, and the property loss will be nominal.

The new Union Ferry building, at the foot of Market street, suffered somewhat by the breaking of glass and fixtures in the finish on some of the walls.

The Manchester hotel, on Third street, also shows signs of the force of the shock, plastering having been dislodged from the ceiling in various places.

Other buildings were slightly damaged but not to a serious extent.

Reports from the interior of the state show that while the shocks were quite severe no one was injured and the property loss will be nominal.

ON DUTY AGAIN.

Governor Lind Receives Word From the Thirteenth Minnesota.

St. Paul, June 2.—Governor Lind has received a cablegram from Maj. Bean stating that the Thirteenth regiment is guarding the railroad from Caloocan to Guiguinto.

To reference is made to the condition of the regiment, or to the cablegram sent by Governor Lind in regard to the mustering out of the regiment at San Francisco or Minneapolis.

The cablegram indicates, however, that the regiment is again in active service.

The war department has recognized the appointment of Capt. Masterman as major to succeed Maj. Diggles.

ONE THIRD DESTROYED.

Hessian Fly Doing Damage to New York Wheat.

Geneva, N. Y., June 2.—Already about one tenth of the wheat crop in this section has been destroyed by the work of the Hessian fly. It was thought that within a week's time a much larger part of the wheat in this section will be entirely laid to waste.

RUSSIAN ATROCITY.

Man Banished For Becoming an American Citizen.

Washington, June 2.—The president has been appealed to by Adolph Lipszyc, a veteran of the civil war, to intercede for him with the Russian government and secure a pardon for him. The appeal was made to the president on Decoration day by Lipszyc, who bears many wounds and was brevetted in 1863 a first lieutenant for gallant services in the Union army. Lipszyc came to the United States from Russia in 1858; served in the Union army and was afterwards a clerk in Washington. In 1896 he went to Russia to obtain his portion of his father's estate. He was arrested and convicted on the sole charge that he had become an American citizen without the consent of the Russian government. Secretary Bayard protested that this was in violation of treaty stipulations and that the United States would not consent to recognize the right of a nation to deprive a naturalized citizen of his rights, but nothing came of the protest and the Russian government banished Lipszyc and deprived him of his property rights.

WILLED AWAY HIS WIFE.

New York, June 2.—Sam T. Jack willed his wife to his brother, James C. Jack. The last testament of the actor and theatrical manager, filed for probate, contains this remarkable provision:

"It is my wish, first and foremost, that my brother James, and my wife, Emma, shall become husband and wife."

IOWA TAKING COAL.

San Francisco, June 1.—The battleship Iowa is now taking on coal preparatory to sailing, it is presumed, to going to the Bremerton naval station on Puget Sound, where she will be placed in the dry dock. Steel bilge keels are to be fitted to her hull to prevent her rolling in heavy weather.

NOTHING SUSPICIOUS.

New Orleans, La., June 2.—The Louisiana state board of health telegraphed the boards of health of adjoining states that representatives of boards accompanied by Surgeon Murray, of the United States marine hospital service, has inspected all hospitals and hospital records in New Orleans, and found nothing suspicious.

WILL LAST FOR YEARS

Gen. King Says the Philippine War Is By No Means Ended.

VOLUNTEERS RIGHT

They Have Made a Splendid Record In That Awful Country.

San Francisco, June 2.—Brig. Gen. King, who returned home on the transport City of Puebla, owing to ill-health, in an interview, said:

"The situation in the Philippines is most serious. The people of those islands will keep up a guerrilla warfare, and there is no telling when the hostilities will cease. They retire to the fastnesses of their mountain retreats when they are whipped and hide in the jungles. It will necessitate a large force of men to subjugate them completely. The war in the Philippines is by no means ended. Their entrenchments were works of military engineering and construction, equal to the best that the most civilized military nations have produced. Under the Spanish regime, the Filipino learned something of war, and we are receiving evidence of this every day.

"The volunteers who fought in the Philippines are a splendid lot of men, capable and accomplished fighters. They behaved like veterans when under fire, and there is no limit to their courage. Their record in that awful country will adorn pages of American history recently made and yet unwritten."

Gen. King will remain in this city for a few days and then leave for the East.

TO GO TO MANILLA.

Troops A and F of Fourth Cavalry Ordered to Sail.

San Francisco, June 2.—Troops A and F of the Fourth cavalry, recently stationed in the Yellowstone Park, have been ordered to sail for Manilla on the transport Sheridan, scheduled to depart on June 7. Two companies of the Fourteenth infantry and 1275 recruits will go to the Philippines on the Sheridan.

In pursuance of instructions from Washington, a board of medical officers has been appointed to make a careful examination into the physical condition of the troops and recruits now at the Presidio and of those who may arrive hereafter. The board has instructions to eliminate such as may be found physically imperfect in any respect.

Later it was stated that the transport Sheridan will not go to the Philippines so soon as was expected. Under a hydrostatic test of the boilers, the two socket bolts blew out and it will take, in the opinion of the inspectors, about twenty-five days to repair the damage. The City of Puebla will probably be rechartered to carry the troops intended for the Sheridan.

TWO AMERICANS HIT.

London, June 2.—A special dispatch from Manilla says that the insurgents attacked the outposts of the Fifty-first Iowa regiment at San Fernando and that two Americans were hit.

AT OTIS' REQUEST.

Washington, June 2.—At the personal request of Gen. Otis, Brig. Gen. Theodore Schwann, chief assistant to Adjt. Gen. Corbin, has been ordered to duty in the Philippines.

Maj. Hopkins, military aide to Gen. Alger, is also going to Manilla on an inspection tour, but probably will not start until October, when he may be accompanied by Cols. Hecker and Bird.

AGUINALDO'S CLAIM SETTLED.

Seattle, Wash., June 2.—The Hong Kong Daily Press reports that the claim made upon the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank by Aguinaldo for $200,000 deposited with the bank, has been settled. The money has been paid over to Aguinaldo's representatives.

GOLD EXPORTS.

They Begin With Shipment of a Million on the Lucania.

New York, June 2.—The Journal and Advertiser says: The announcement that the National City bank would ship $1,000,000 in gold to Europe on the steamship Lucania was considerable of a surprise in Wall street. Although sterling exchange has ruled rather high, it has been maintained by bankers that there was little likelihood of any gold exports at the present time.

That the shipment should be made by the National City bank, which engineered the payment of the Spanish indemnity of $20,000,000 without sending gold abroad up to the present time, kills to some extent the force of any arguments which may be based upon the shipment. Another view of the case taken by conservative men is that the United States is producing $60,000,000 in gold annually and now has on hand more of the precious metal than any other country and can, therefore, easily afford to send several millions to Europe.

Besides demand for exchange to offset the payment of the Spanish indemnity, there has been a fair increase in the imports of finished goods from Europe, which must be paid for. This season of the year is, furthermore, the period when large sums are taken abroad by tourists. The exports of food products also decline in the spring, but this year are very largely offset by exports of American manufactured goods. Europe has been buying back large quantities of our stocks, which were sold here some months ago, but has been steadily selling bonds.

PROTEST AGAINST ROBERTS.

York, Pa., June 2—The general Lutheran synod voted to postpone for two years action upon the proposition to establish an official church paper. The committee on resolutions in its report requested President McKinley to enforce the law of congress 'abolishing the army canteen in the letter and spirit in which congress manifestly passed the law.' The committee also adopted a resolution protesting against the seating in congress of Brigham H. Roberts of Utah.

PAYING TAXES

Is like buying many of the so-called bargains some of the stores here advertise. You generally pay out a good deal of money for very meager returns.

NOT SO WITH THE BIG STORE

It never advertises anything but what is a bargain and has merit. AGAIN we tell you prosperity is easy, provided you keep the key. "HERE IT IS."

SATURDAY will be the biggest day of the year with us, made so by the bargains we offer.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

READ THIS!

10,000 packages of Gum, worth 5c, for, per package	1c
1000 lbs fresh, choice Marshmallows, worth 35c per lb., for	15c
2000 lbs Mixed Candies, worth up to 25c, go at	10c
Oriental Fruit Paste, per lb	25c
Fruit Flavored Drops, per lb	15c
Fine Chocolates, per lb	25c
French Creams, per lb	25c
Royal Gum Drops, per lb	15c

Millinery Dept.

A boundless profusion of what is new and nobby will be shown here tomorrow.

Ladies Trimmed Hats—Correct styles—
$2.75, $3.75, $5.75, $7.50 and up

Ladies' Trimmed Sailors—New Shapes—
39c, 50c, 75c, 95c, $1.50 and up

Misses' Trimmed Hats from 39c up to $6.50.

Boys' and Misses' Trimmed Sailors—
15c, 25c, 35c, 45c up to $2.50.

All the new up-to-date things in Flowers, Tips, Wings, Birds, Quills, etc., at prices to suit everybody.

Cloak Department.

Women's tailored Jackets in Tan, Blue and Brown, made to sell at $12.00; our price Saturday— **$7.50**

(Jacket and sleeves lined with red Skinner's satin, two rows of buttons down front. Strapped seams. Considered very swell.

Dress Skirts.

Black Mohair Dress Skirts, well made, full width skirt, lined and velvet bound; sale price— **$2.25 and $2.98**

Cheviot Serge Dress Skirts, handsomely braided, full circular style, buttons on back of skirt guaranteed to hang perfect—sale price **$3.50, $3.98, $4.98 up**

Special—

200 Ladies' Dress Skirts to go on sale Saturday at— **99c**
Worth $2.00, full width skirt, lined and velvet bound.

Ladies' swell Tailored Suits, jacket silk lined; skirt lined with good percaline; some handsomely braided, material black cheviot, serge and tweed mixtures, $18, $19.50 and $22 kind; Saturday price **$9.98**

Silk Waists—

Your choice of 39 silk Waists, worth $6.50; on sale Saturday for— **$4.98**
Corded front and back; all new styles.

1000 dozen Ladies Wash Waists to go on sale Saturday in every kind of wash fabric that is new and swell—price—
25c, 49c, 69c, 79c, 98c
$1.25 to $3.75

Ladies' Black Sateen Underskirts, full umbrella shape—price— **75c, 98c, $1.19 and $1.49**

Ladies' fancy metalic striped skirts, the kind that never wears out; price— **98c, $1.25, $1.49, $1.75, $1.98**

Boys' Clothing Dept.

Boys' Infantry Rough Rider Suits; sale price	75c
Boys' Cavalry Rough Rider Suits; sale price	75c
Boys' Artillery Rough Rider Suits; sale price	75c
Boys' Rough Rider Hats to match suits; sale price	23c
Boys' Percale Waists —25c kind—price	15c
Boys' Percale Blouses —38c kind; price	25c
Boys' Wash Suits, 100 to go on sale Saturday, worth $1.75 each, all sizes—at	98c
Boys' Wash Suits; $2.00 kind; Saturday's price	$1.49
Your choice of 100 Boys' wool Suits, worth up to $5.00 a suit; Saturday price	$1.98
10 dozen Boy's Knee Pants to go on sale at	49c

Glove Department.

We have just received a new shipment of our Famous Marlborough Gloves in Blacks and colors; every pair fitted and warranted; Saturday; only—per pair **$1.00**

10 dozen of Ladies' dogskin Gauntlet Bicycle Gloves, worth 75c a pair; Saturday—per pair. **35c**

We are showing a fine line of ladies' 4-button, all-silk Gloves, in new fashionable colors; French Grays, New Blues, Modes, Blacks; all on sale at—per pair **50c**

See our line of TREFOUSSE Gloves Saturday at—per pair **$1.50**

Silverware Dept.

SALTS AND PEPPERS—With sterling silver tops; good value at 25c each—for **15c**

TEA SPOONS—Extra plate—per dozen **25c**

FRUIT KNIVES—Rogers Bros. 1847, regular price $2.25—per set **$1.50**

STERLING BOOKMARKS—A souvenir of the Duluth High School—each **25c**

Spectacles.

We carry a complete line in all popular trimmings at prices about half the usual.

STEEL BOW SPECTACLES—The most reliable for low-priced glasses on the market; this particular glass is sold at 50c usually—for **25c**

GOLD-FILLED SPECTACLES—Warranted to wear five years—We can fit almost any person's eyes with this glass, worth $1.25, for **75c**

Ladies' and Children's

FURNISHINGS FOR SATURDAY'S SELLING.

Selling Boys' Black Leather Stockings that are quadruple knees, double soles and heels, that are warranted to wear—for a pair **25c**

Selling Children's Bicycle Hose; fast black, double knees and soles, with high spliced heels, that are worth 20c—for **15c**

Selling Ladies' Black and tan Cotton Hose, fast colors, with double soles and high-spliced heels, that are worth 25c—for **19c**

Selling Ladies Hose, in Hermsdorf fast black, plain and drop stitch, double soles and high-spliced heels; that are worth 35c —for **25c**

Selling Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests, Jersey rib, low neck and sleeveless, silk taped neck and arms, that are worth 75c—for **50c**

Selling Ladies' Black Lisle Thread Union Suits, low neck, sleeveless and high neck, long sleeves; that are worth $1.50—for **$1.00**

Selling Misses' low neck and sleeveless Vests, in all sizes; that are worth 20c; at Two for.. **25c**

Selling Boys' Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, every size, 24 to 30; that are worth 35c; for **25c**

Men's Furnishings.

FOR SATURDAY'S SELLING.

Selling Men's fancy ress Shirts, of fine Cambrics, with separate cuffs; that are worth $1.00 —for **79c**

Selling Men's Madras Negligee Shirts with separate pair cuffs, cut full and well made —that are worth $1.00 for **79c**

Selling Men's silk fronts, with white cambrics bodies, negligee Shirts, in white china and fancy wash silks; that are worth $1.50 for **$1.00**

Selling men's and boys' wool Sweaters, black, blue and garnet, roll and sailor collars, that are worth $1.50—for **49c**

Selling Men's Bib Overalls, with suspenders, that are worth 50c; for **31c**

Selling Boys' Negligee Shirts, fine cambric, with collars and cuffs attached, sizes 12 to 14; that are worth 75c; for **49c**

Selling Men's French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, all covered seams, drawers are reinforced —that are worth 50c—for **39c**

Selling Men's Black and Tan Half Hose, fast colors, full regular made, that are worth 19c —for Two for **25c**

Medicines and Toilet Articles.

Extract of Witch Hazel—A pint bottle of double distilled Witch Hazel, 25c size; Saturday only **15c**

Liebig's Beef, Iron and Wine, 50c size **25c**

Mellins Food, 50c size **35c**

Eagle Brand Condensed Milk **15c**

Dr. Winter's Cough Syrup, 25c size **17c**

Kirk's Shaving Soap, 10c size **5c**

Hood's Root Beer—1 bottle makes 5 gallons of sparkling, refreshing Root Beer; 15c size. **8c**

Needlework Dept.

STAMPED TABLE COVERS—Assorted designs, easy to work, size 9x36, already fringed; 35c is our regular price; for **25c**

STAMPED PILLOW SHAMS—New designs, stamped on good cloth, actual value, 15c pair; special **10c**

TRAY CLOTHS—Hemstitched, drawn corners, all linen, worth 30c, at **25c**

Grockery Dept.

WHITE STONE CHINA—Special prices on White Stone China for Saturday—

Pie Plates, at each	3½c
Tea Plates, at each	4½c
Breakfast Plates, at each	6c
Dinner Plates, at each	7c
Unhandled Tea Cups and Saucers, per pair	5c
Handled Tea Cups and Saucers, per pair	6c
6-inch Vegetable Dishes, at each	9c
7-inch Vegetable Dishes, at each	11c
8-inch Vegetable Dishes, at each	15c
9-inch Vegetable Dishes, at each	21c
6-inch Platters, at each	6c
7-inch Platters, at each	7c
8-inch Platters, at each	10c
9-inch Platters, at each	12c
10-inch Platters, at each	17c
12-inch Platters, at each	27c
Sauce Plates, per dozen	33c
Cream Pitchers, at each	7c
Water Pitchers	25c

Hardware Dept.

Cake Spoons, at each	2c
Potts' Iron Handles, at each	5c
Dover Egg Beaters, at each	5c
12-cent Clothes Hooks, per doz	7c
5-arm Wall Clothes Driers, each	10c
TOILET PAPER—4 packages	25c
Northwest Toilet Paper	
WHISK BROOMS—Full sized Whisk Brooms, worth 15c; at each	7c
GO CARTS—Another lot of Children's Go-Carts, each—	$2.50 to $10.75

Shoe Dept.

Style and quality considered we guarantee our prices to be lower than any shoe house in the city.

Ladies' Vici Kid, lace or button, light flexible sole; others advertise them as $3.50 shoe for $2.50; we have but one price and that is— **$2.50**

Ladies' Oxfords in tan and black, also Souther button, fit like a glove; price **$2.50**

Old Ladies' vici kid, common sense Shoes, in lace and congress, soft flexible sole just what you want for tender feet; price **$2.50**

Our $3.00 Ladies' Oxfords in tan and black, small sizes, 2½, 3 and 3½ are selling rapidly at **99c**

Little Gents' $1.50 and $1.75 box calf and vici kid Shoes, sizes 9 to 13; we sell them at **$1.25**

New stock of Paper Books

225 volumes —200 titles— 10c is the price asked by book stores —our price—

5 cents

Books for Young People—Cloth bound, 50 titles by best authors, published at 25c; our price—

19 cents

July Magazines now ready.

Wall Paper Dept.

In this busy place, we are daily offering bargains to all buyers. We are alert for your benefit. Come and be convinced. A special drive for Saturday will be White Stock Paper, full length and nice design, worth 6c per roll—our price **3c**

Another Bargain for this occasion—A Gold paper, worth 15c per roll; our price **5c**

Still a Third Bargain—to be had nowhere else; a copy of French Floral, worth 25c per roll; our price only **10c**

These papers sold only with their borders.

Room Mouldings to match any wall paper at Bargain prices.

We have added an extensive line of solid oak grilles for doorways, which we will sell at our popular prices; from **40c per foot up**

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

FEDERAL EMPLOYES

Vast Army That Is at Work For Uncle Sam at Washington.

THE FORCE GROWING

But Few In the Departments In the Time of Washington.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Civil officers and employes of the government constitute a vasy army. The number is being largely increased every year, and with the adding of our new possessions there will necessarily be the making of many more berths for those who believe that a government job is the easiest and safest thing to be found.

It is interesting to study the difference in the enormous number of employes hes deemed necessary for the proper conduct of public business and the handful required in the year 1802. In that year President Thomas Jefferson transmitted to congress a document showing the total number of persons employed in the several departments in Washington. It is officially recorded that some of the careful statesmen of those days made vigorous protests against the employment of so large a number of persons, and said that the government was exhibiting wasteful extravagance. If these same statesmen could now take a view of what is going on and glance over the pay rolls o fthe departments at Washington they would truly think things were being run with a high hand.

In 1802 the state department managed to get along with seven clerks and one messenger, but the blue book for 1897—the last from the press—gives ninety-seven as the number now employed. The blue book records the name and office, the state or country of their birth, the state from which they were appointed to office, the place where employed, and the salaries of about 109,000 persons. This number embraces all civil officers and employes of the government tand also military and naval officers and cadets).

In the treasury in 1802 there were sixty clerks, six stampers, six permanent messengers and one temporary messenger, and two watchmen. The officials in the treasury other than the secretary were the comptroller, one auditor, commissioner of revenue, the register, a superintendent of stamps, a draughtsman, a superintendent of buildings and a secretary to "the commissioners of the sinking fund," which commission was made up of the vice president, secretary of state and the attorney general. It now requires, besides the official heads, 4153 persons to conduct the business.

In the war department there were fourteen clerks, one accountant, one permanent and one occasional messenger. The blue book gives 1827 as a total to keep things moving in the war department now. In the navy department there were thirteen clerks, one accountant and two messengers. While our navy is the largest and best in the world, there are only 282 employes in the department now. In the office of the postmaster general there were one assistant, eight clerks and one occasional messenger. The blue book puts the number in the postoffice department at 6?0.

A recapitulation shows that the entire number of clerks and messengers in the departments in 1802 were eight in the state department, sixty-eight in the treasury, sixteen in the war office, fifteen in the navy department and eight in the postmaster general's office, forming a total of 115 persons who performed the clerical and messenger work of the machinery of the government. If the heads of departments enjoyed the luxury of what is now known as private secretaries, such appendages were not designated by that title. It is to be presumed, however, that the clerks who were paid the highest salaries stood in closer relations to their superiors than did the lower-priced employes. The highest salary paid to any official of the cabinet was $5000 a year, and the highest to any clerk $1800 a year. A commissioner of pensions was appointed for each state, and the annual salaries ranged from $1800 in New York to $300 in Vermont, an additional small sum being allowed for clerk hire in the larger states.

Although the office of attorney general was created at the time, in 1789, when the state, treasury and war departments were, the early records do not show that its incumbent had or needed any assistants in the discharge of his duties. The navy department was created in 1792.

The government statistics published in 1820 do not show that the business of the government had materially increased in eighteen years. It is noted that "the president's official household consists of himself and a private secretary, whose salary is paid by himself."

In the state department ten clerks and two messengers were employed, and in addition to the secretary's duties as foreign and home secretary he also had "the superintendence of the office which issues patents for useful inventions," and to aid him in this there were a superintendent and one clerk, and one messenger.

The business of the treasury department nearly trebled within the years from 1802 to 1820. In the latter year there were 2 comptrollers, 5 auditors, 172 clerks, 14 messengers, 1 watchman and 1 laborere. The secretary, the comptrollers and the auditors had each a "chief clerk."

In the war office there were fifty-one clerks and one messenger, and in the navy six clerks and one messenger. There was also a board of navy commissioners, who employed a secretary, a chief clerk, five other clerks, a draughtsman and a messenger. In the postmaster general's office there were two assistants, one chief clerk, one assistant chief clerk, one bookkeeper, nineteen clerks and two commissioners. There were besides a commissioner of public buildings, an architect and a clerk, making a total of the departmental force in 1820 of 311.

The increase in the number of employes in the several departments went along at a uniform rate during the next three decades. In 1828 the postmaster general was made a member of the cabinet, and William T. Barry, Jackson's postmaster general, was the first official head of that department to sit as a cabinet minister. In 1849 the domestic interests of the country had grown to such an extent that it was deemed necessary to organize the department of the interior, and this office was authorized by congress March 3 of that year, Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, being appointed by President Taylor two days afterward to act as its head.

In 1853 the departmental service was first classified by law, and the salaries of the clerks were graded. Section 3 of the law gave the number of employes in the departments in that year as follows: Treasury, number of clerks, 220; war department, 62; navy department, 39; interior, 201; postmaster general's office, 78; the total number of clerks in all, not including the state department being 572. Section 4 of the law limited "the whole permanent clerical force of the state department" to 1 chief clerk, 3 clerks of class 1, 2 of class 2, 8 of class 3 and 8 of class 4. These footed up 25 and, added to the total in the other departments, made 747. The number of messengers, watchmen and laborers does not appear in these estimates, but it will be observed that the whole force had not much more than trebled in the three decades from 1820 to 1850.

After the war the business and the payrolls of the departments made great strides toward their present immense proportions. The agricultural department was created by congress in 1888, and employs now a large force and its field is increasing every day. Besides the departments named there are the legislative, executive, government printing office, department of labor, department of justice, fish commission, civil service commission, National Soldiers' home, Smithsonian institution, national museum and various others employing thousands of people.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

"Is She Your Daughter?"

Have you a young daughter just at the age when young girls most need a mother's loving care? Is she physically strong and well or does she suffer from any weakness of the delicate organism which most intimately concerns her womanhood?

If so, you understand her suffering better than anyone else can. You know that such troubles, unless remedied, mean a life of incapacity and wretchedness for her. You appreciate her reluctance to undergo physician's "examinations" and "treatments;" and you will be glad of assurance from the most eminent medical authorities in this country that in nineteen cases out of twenty these mortifying methods are absolutely unnecessary.

Any mother who will write about her daughters case, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N.Y., will receive free of cost the best professional advice obtainable, and instructions whereby a complete cure may, in nearly every instance, be effected by simple, common-sense home methods.

No living physician has a wider practical experience or a higher reputation in the treatment of diseases peculiar to women than Dr. Pierce. His "Favorite Prescription" is the only proprietary remedy ever designed by an educated authorized physician specifically to cure women's diseases. His great 1000-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," is of priceless value to every mother. It will be sent absolutely free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.; or, send 31 stamps for a heavy, cloth-bound copy.

The unfailing, never-griping *cure* for constipation—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

THE HALL CASE.

Supreme Court Upholds the District Court of Duluth.

St. Paul, June 2.—In the supreme court the title of Samuel E. Hall to certain property in Duluth is affirmed according to the decision of the court of St. Louis county against the Connecticut Mutual Life and M. F. Gordon.

Claim of title by possession is set aside and an old case of riparian rights, with an abandoned street next to a submerged plat that has since become part of the harbor is settled.

People familiar with Duluth real estate will understand when it is said the property lies on Minnesota point, where every title has been fought through a series of tangles.

Syllabus: Held by the chain of conveyances proved on the trial that the title to the land in controversy is in plaintiff.

Two blocks of land were platted, with a street between them, nearly all that not all> of one block up to the line of the street in shoal water, part of the bay of Superior; thereafter the latter block was dredged and filled in, sold by deeds and the public acquired by prescription a right to use the block as a public slip.

Held, that platted lots in the other block fronting on the street extended to the middle line of the street, and there boundaries were not extended across the street to the public slip by reason of the acquiring of the slip by the public.

Defendant claims title to the strips of land in question by reason of fifteen years continuous adverse possession in its grantors in connection with the adjoining land. The adjoining land was conveyed to defendant, but it never received a conveyance of said strip and never was in possession of them; held, it proved no title to them.

Held, the evidence warranted a finding that the land in controversy was occupied at the time of the commencement of the action.

Held, the evidence sufficiently identifies the land covered by a certain plat.

An objection that a certified copy of a will offered in evidence is incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial is not sufficient to raise the point that the certificate of probate is not in proper form.

Held, certain maps and photographs of the locality were made competent evidence by witnesses who testified that they were correct representations of the place.

Held, a certain line in a government survey, was sufficiently identified. Judgment affirmed.

TO CLEAN FRAMES.

Here is a simple and thoroughly effective remedy, moreover, it costs nothing and is readily obtainable: "A soft bit of woolen goods saturated with the lees of stale ale (not lager beer) applied gently to the gilt work will take off every speck of dirt and leave that part of the frame like new. Dry with another soft piece of cloth and place frame in the sunlight for a few minutes. The lees should be taken from bottles which have been emptied about one week. This sour ale (not lager, if you please) is excellent also for cleaning and brightening up brass lacquered work of every description applied as above. Probably there will be many persons who, upon reading this, will say 'that's too simple' and others 'that's simply absurd.' The proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof,' and as the ingredient in this receipt is harmless, costless and can be secured without effort, it is worth trying anyway. I first saw the lees of ale used to take fly specks and the dust of years from gilded frames in Amsterdam, and later on in England, France and Germany, and in each instance with unvarying and gratifying success. After all, nature is the most reliable chemist, and she makes even a few drops of sour ale 'wonders to perform' in cleansing and beautifying old picture frames, chandeliers and articles of bric-a-brac dear to the heart feminine."

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Pilbridge, West Cornwell, Conn.

ALL IS NOW HARMONY

The Ohio Republican Leaders Hold a Regular Love Feast.

IT WAS THE KEYNOTE

Conciliatory Speech By Congressman Kerr Set All the Others In Tune.

Columbus, June 2.—The Republican state convention assembled shortly after 4 p. m. and before 6 p. m. adjourned until 10 a. m. today.

Hon. Cyrus Huling, as chairman of the state central committee, called the convention to order.

There were demonstrations as Senators Hanna and Foraker and others entered the hall. Rev. S. S. Palmer offered prayer, after which Chairman Huling spoke briefly.

Mr. Huling was cheered at every mention of the name of McKinley.

The chairman announced that the state committee had selected the following temporay organizations:

Chairman, Hon. W. S. Kerr, of Mansfield.

Secretary, Hon. E. L. Lampson, of Ashtabula.

Sergeant-at-arms, Frederick Barber, of Cincinnati.

He then introduced Congressman Kerr, who was heartily cheered. Mr. Kerr spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Convention: It is with profound appreciation that I accept the distinguished honor of presiding over the temporary deliberations of this great Republican convention, and for it I return to the state central committee and to the convention itself my gratitude and thanks. I do not delude myself with the belief that I shall here and today sound the keynote of the campaign we are about to enter. Its keynotes have been sounded already and elsewhere than here. It has been sounded in Washington and in Cuba—sounded in patriotism and heroism by the administration of President McKinley and in the wisdom and honesty and business of the administration of Governor Bushnell.

"Upon the record of these two splendid Republican administrations, at the end of this campaign, we shall win a Republican victory for the Republican party. It is my modest province to mention a few of the facts of this record made great and glorious in 'the arduous greatness of things done.'

"The present national administration began under circumstances and conditions most inauspicious. Four years of Democratic misrule had bankrupted the national treasury and increased by many millions the public debt. The money standard of the nation was threatened with overthrow, and chaos reigned in the American financial world. Foreign owners of securities public and private believing that we designed to repudiate a portion of the debt hurried their securities across the ocean, and carried back our gold. Our industries were prostrated and millions of workmen out of employment. Bankers and business men by the scores and hundreds sank into insolvency under pressure of Democratic times. Engines and cars stood idle and rusting upon every railroad. Agriculture languished and in spite of toil and sweat, in spite of well tilled fields and bounteous harvests, in spite of flocks and herds upon a thousand hills, the farmers grew poorer and poorer under the Democratic tariff policy. The balance of trade was against us, and our money was going abroad to pay the wages of foreign workmen and dividends on foreign capital.

"Confronted and surrounded by these conditions of distress and disaster, William McKinley was inaugurated president of the United States. It was his work and the work of the Republican party to create out of the wreck a new edifice—a condition of confidence that we were an honest people and intended to pay our debts in the best money in the world, dollar for dollar—confidence that this great government could pay its daily and ordinary expenses without borrowing money—confidence that we could open our shops and factories and put to work our idle workmen at good wages—confidence that we could resurrect and rehabilitate our enterprises, revive business and transportation, and plant our monetary system upon a basis as firm and enduring as the innate honesty of the people. This was a consummation devoutly to be wished. Out of doubt and distress and demoralization on every hand, How it has been accomplished is answered in the plenitude of prosperity which fills every field and mart and mine and shop and home in the land. Even the dyspeptic Populist admits the we are prosperous and his Democratic ally is so busy gathering in the shekels that he has forgotten to growl.

"The island of Cuba, under its beautiful verdure, is a mighty sepulcher in which lie the victims of ceaseless warfare. If all the drops that have its shores wet, tears, they would not express the pity for the women and children who have starved to death. If all its soil were gold, it would not pay for the blood shed in maintaining foreign sovereignty over an American island.

"For nearly three years we maintained the strictest neutrality. We saw our trade with Cuba substantially destroyed without complaint. We expended of the public funds large sums in maintaining an attitude of impartiality between the belligerents. We endeavored to secure the release of our citizens held in prison through the inoffensive instrumentalities of diplomacy. The skeleton hands of women and children were stretched out to us for food. The peace and repose of the Western world demanded intervention, and as the guardian of civilization, the duty of intervention fell to us. When the time arrived, the mighty voice of the nation spoke the decree which for months the hearts of the people had been forming, that "Cuba must be free." And the president, desiring peace with honor, but war if need be, entered the decree, and sent the army and navy to execute it.

"During this most trying period, the Democratic brethren were constantly clamoring for war—immediate war—war to the hilt—nothing but bloody war would satisfy their sanguine desires. Their representatives in congress voted with us for $50,000,000 appropriation to prepare for war and from that on, with the army in the field and the navy on the sea, their representatives gave their support to no other measure to support the war. 'My country right, but right or wrong, my country,' should have governed their conduct notwithstanding this war ended in victory and we are not here to criticise or complain. It was an American war waged, not for conquest or domain, but for humanity, and the brilliant acnievements of our soldiers and sailors, adding new luster and renown to American arms, belong to the whole country. New stars have been set in the American constellation beside Grant and Sherman and Sheridan and grand old Farragut shine the heroes of Manilla and Santiago. There should be no partisanship in patriotism, and I am glad that there are few in the republic whose hearts do not swell with pride in seeing the flag of our country floating over territory so wide and universal that the rays of evenging sun have not died upon its shining folds until the morning beams flood with light its stars and stripes of glory.

"Through the war and its results, our country will take its true position toward the civilization and progress in the future. In the days to come when the great events of the last 100 years of American history have become tradition, when the deeds of the heroes of this century are woven into national song and story three mighty figures will stand above the American world and above all the rest. The first will be Washington, the second will be Lincoln and the third McKinley. Greatness does not depend so much upon the greatness of the man as upon the greatness of things done. Measured by this standard, Ohio's son will be one of the mighty triumvirs. The administration of George Washington created the republic, the administration of Abraham Lincoln preserved it, but the administration of William McKinley maintaining all its insular and provincial advantages, gave it the rank and prestige the magnificent diadem of a world power and for this the administration of McKinley will rank with the administration of Washington and Lincoln.

"More than ten years ago the Republican party in national government declared as follows: 'We declare our opposition to all combinations of capital, organized in trust or otherwise to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens; and we recommend to congress and state legislatures in their respective jurisdictions such legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies, or by unjust rates for the transportation of the products to market. We approve the legislation of congress to prevent alike unjust burdens and unfair discriminations between the states.' This declaration was within a year or the organization of the first trust in the United States.

"In the congress following John Sherman, then a senator of the United States, introduced in the senate a bill with a title as follows: 'To declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and productions. On June 26, 1890, this became a law with the following title: 'An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies.' In many of the states the Republican party passed laws making unlawful these unlawful combinations and monopolies. The Republican officials have been industrious and persistent in prosecuting violations of these anti-trust laws, and under decisions rendered in the prosecutions many of these combinations have been dissolved. The supreme court of the United States, a tribunal for above politics and political influences, but a majority of whose members are Republicans, rendered decisions which dissolved the Joint Traffic and Trans-Mississippi associations, two gigantic railroad combinations intended to control and fix railroad charges. Other cases are pending wherein the anti-trust laws will be enforced.

"In Ohio Republican attorney generals have been faithful and industrious in prosecuting all combinations or trusts. The Republican party is against all illegal or wrongful or injurious combinations of capital, whereby it is intended to control prices and suppress competition and it will enact laws and elect officers to execute them until these combinations are broken up, and their existence rendered impossible.

"And now, my Republican brethren, let us have peace. Rivalry and competition for place or position or power may have strained a little the bonds of our affection, but it must not. It cannot break the ties which bind us to the Republican party. Now and here in this splendid Republican presence, looking into the faces of our heroic living and looked upon by the pictured faces of heroes dead, in the name of the Republican party and all it has done for our country, let us strike hands, and following the lead of McKinley and Foraker and Hanna and Grosvenor and Rusmell and the rest, let us go forth from this convention united and to victory."

During the delivery of this speech there were demonstrations whenever the name of McKinley was mentioned.

The feature of the convention was a love feast that was not down on the program.

Mr. Kerr closed by saying: "Let us strike hands and following the lead of McKinley and Foraker and Hanna and Grosvenor and Rusmell and the rest, let us go forth from this convention united and to victory."

The delegates took up the keynote and proceeded to call on these leaders for speeches, all responding, except Gen. Grosvenor, who left the hall. Ex-Governor Foster was called out in his place.

Senator Foraker said there were many things for Ohio Republicans to talk about just now and to think about and to act on wisely, and he commended the speech of Mr. Kerr as the true keynote for them. He joined in the plea for peace. The great duty of Ohio Republicans was to get together.

Senator Hanna also made a most vigorous appeal for harmony. He referred to the speeches of Huling, Kerr and Foraker, that had been made for harmony and urged that it would be necessary for all to work together if the Republicans won in Ohio this year.

Governor Bushnell created quite an amusing stir in following Senator Hanna, saying:

"There appears to be every evidence of harmony here. That's what we need; that's what we all want."

He continued on the keynote for peace and harmony as did also ex-Governor Charles Foster, who followed him in a speech urging the factions to get together.

Among the features of the day were the early speeches at the hotels that were bitter and defiant and those at the convention that were all for harmony.

EAT

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ALL THESE 5c ITEMS ON SALE AT 1c EACH.

TOMORROW'S FLYERS.

Fruit Jars.

Bought 'em under price. To start the season we quote **Wholesale Prices.**

Pints, per dozen 35c
Quarts, per dozen 45c
Half-gallons, per dozen 55c

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Are you aware that the formation of trusts has advanced these goods 25 per cent. Tomorrow's price would lead some to believe that prices had dropped. 39c

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A one-pound package for 4c

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Three sizes at only 14 cts 17 cts 21 cts

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Consisting of 1 glass Berry Bowl and 6 glass Sauce Dishes only 10c

2-qt GLASS WATER PITCHERS

These are HANDSOME goods—We could get 25c for them if we wished to, but prefer the quick turn and advertisement—so sell them at.. 9c

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Worth 15c each Extra Special.... 7c

Bracket Lamps.

Price complete with Bracket, Reflector, Burner, Chimney and Wick, also receptacle for holding matches 19c

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Bargains in this season's newest things at... 22c & 29c

Ladies' Corsets.

Good quality Corset Jean, well made Only 19c

LADIES' CORSET COVERS.

Exceptional Bargains at 9c, 16c & 29c

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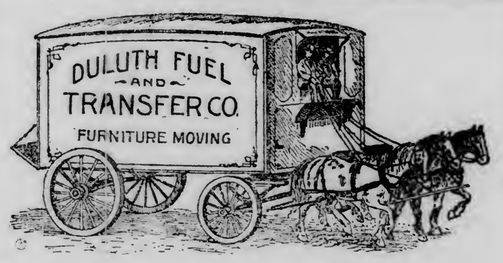
UP THE NILE VALLEY.

An Interesting Exploring Party to Start From London.

One of the most interesting expeditions ever equipped to learn more of Africa will start from London within the next fortnight for Lake Tanganyika. It is conducted by J. E. S. Moore, who made a similar journey on a much smaller scale in 1896 to collect for scientific purposes sheefish from its waters. He then made the startling discovery that it possesses a dozen known at present, a unique kind. It be fauna of a remarkable kind, so far as has what we may call an ordinary freshtrine fauna, which, with small local variations, is common to the lakes of these climes. But it has, in addition, an extensive fauna of an essentially marine character—fishes, mollusks, medusea and sponges, whose structure and organization peculiar them closely related to scientific forms. What is still more interesting these living inhabitants of a fresh-water lake in the interior of a continent are closely allied to marine species from the inferior oolites of Europe than to their congeners now living in the ocean. They are, in fact, of ancestral types now extinct, but represented in the sea by derived and differentiated forms.

Pending some as yet unimagined explanation it would seem to follow that Tanganyika was once in free communication with the ocean, that it was cut off at a distant period corresponding to the formation of the European oolites, that many of its denizens accommodated themselves to the slow dilution and ultimate disappearance of the salt water, that they kept more true to type than their brethren remaining in the ocean, and that the lake at some later period was colonized by the ordinary lacustrine fauna of the region. All this sounds like a scientific fairy tale of the most astonishing kind. It excites yet baffles the imagination, and it must stimulate everyone with the smallest tincture of the scientific spirit to demand full investigation. Marine forms almost identical with oolite fossils and ancestrally related to the types actually existing in the ocean, are found side by side with ordinary fresh-water fauna in a lake remote from the sea. The astonishing fact has to be explained, and the explanation must obviously involve the examination of biological, geological and geographical changes of the most bewildering character. It is a most fascinating problem, bearing directly or indirectly upon the whole regions of speculation in many scientific fields. The permanence of an oceanic fauna in totally altered conditions is sufficiently wonderful, but more wonderful still is the permanence of type throughout ages which have profoundly altered the type in ocean itself. If the biological problem is puzzling, the geological and physical changes implied are staggering. Altogether, the thing is a scientific nut, the cracking of which promises exercise of the most delightful kind.

Professor Ray Lankester, chairman of the new Tanganyika exploration committee which is equipping Mr. Moore's expedition, has already obtained £3246 of the £3500 required and the great probability of £1000 more. Mr. Moore will have plenty of native carriers and two or three European companions. His funds will enable him to use the excellent steam launch which has now been placed on the lake by the African Lakes company. He is also to proceed, after exploring the depths of Tanganiyika, to the unknown country north of it, and to examine Lakes Kivri and Albert Edward Nyanza. Over and above the scientific interest attaching to the exploration of Lake Tanganyika and the country around it there is, it must be remembered, a special importance in all that tends to increase knowledge of the region which separates British East Africa and the Nile valley from her Southern Africa possessions. The telegraph wire now practically extends from the cape to the British territory at the south end of Tanganyika. Assistance for Mr. Moore's expedition will probably be forthcoming from those interested in the cape to Cairo communication. Even if the great lake is not to utilized as part of the route, yet a knowledge of the lake basin must be ultimately of commercial value to England, although she allowed the whole of the eastern shore to become German territory and the western shore to become Belgian.



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SAVED A BOY'S LIFE.

There was one happening connected with the second day of the open-air horse show at Manhattan field which had not been prearranged by the management, says the New York World. Incidentally it made a hero of that thoroughly good horseman, John S. Bratton, of St. Louis.

One of the unique features of Tuesday's program was a contest between four-in-hands for $200 in plate given by the Waldorf-Astoria. The start was to be from the big hotel and the entry that made the best time and arrived in the best condition at Manhattan field, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and Eighth avenue, was to win.

There were but two entries, Mr. Bratton's $800 four and Charles F. Bates' prize winning four. Mr. Bratton had his team hitched to a heavy road break, while Mr. Bates drove the regulation cumbersome coach. There were a number of men, friends of the contestants, on each vehicle.

The start was made from the Waldorf at 2:30 p. m. The teams were not supposed to race, but they went at a clipping pace even up crowded Fifth avenue to the park. Through the latter they kept to the east drive and all the way the park regulations as to speed were ignored.

Mr. Bratton took the lead at the start and held it all through the park, while the mounted policeman yelled themselves hoarse trying to make the drivers slow down. Seven miles an hour is the speed limit in the park, but the rival coaches hit it up close to an 8-mile gait.

Up Seventh avenue to One Hundred and Fifty-third street they went, the two fours at their level best. They swung down One Hundred and Fifty-third street to Eighth avenue and up the latter to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street. The coach entrance to the grounds is about 200 feet west of Eighth avenue, on One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street.

There was a big crowd at the corner. Mr. Bratton was leading by a block and a half when he reached the last turn. Just as he was swinging the leaders around he saw a little boy standing directly in his path. There were only two things to do—run down the little boy or swing the valuable horses into an "L" pillar and take the chances of all hands on the break coming out of the wreck alive.

Mr. Bratton only had the fraction of a second to think. He turned the four into the "L" pillar. Fortunately the near leader slipped and fell, dragging the other horse with him. The two wheelers were hurled on top of the fallen leaders and then tilted sidewise, all but going over. The little boy was safe, but Mr. Bratton's rig was in a bad shape. The horse that first fell was bleeding badly, and it was feared at first it would have to be killed.

While Mr. Bratton and his friends in the coach—Guy Ward, Irving Taylor and David N. Neuberger—were pulling themselves together after the shock, Charles Bates and his coach full of friends shot past, and the next instant entered the grounds, where he was declared the winner. The run of eight miles was made in thirty-two minutes the best time on record. Corpulent Mr. Bates was so exhausted by his exertions during the contest that he was tottering on the box at the finish.

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IN FAVOR OF DREYFUS

French Court of Cassation Will Tomorrow Return Verdict For Revision of Trial and Another Court-Martial.

DREYFUS TO RETURN HOME

Paris, June 2.—It is expected that the decision of the court of cassation in the Dreyfus case will be announced tomorrow. There is hardly any doubt that it will be in favor of a revision of the trial and of sending the prisoner again before a court-martial. This means that Dreyfus will be brought back to France and retired. If this be done, there is no doubt that he will be acquitted and the great injustice done him will be rectified as far as possible. M. De Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the London Times, who has talked with all the leading French jurists, is certain Dreyfus will be acquitted if granted another trial.

It is four years since Dreyfus was convicted of betraying secrets of the French army and sent to Devil's island, off the shore of French Guiana. It is eight months since the cabinet referred the case to the court of cassation, the supreme court of appeal, for revision. Dreyfus was arrested at a time when the French government had been unsuccessfully trying to stop a leak in their intelligence bureau. It was known that foreign governments were learning French military secrets and apparently Dreyfus was selected as a scapegoat.

The evidence made public on which Dreyfus was convicted was the similarity of his writing to that of a memorandum or "bordereau," which French spies had found in the alley behind the German ambassador's house. Several handwriting experts declared Dreyfus had written it, but others disagreed. The document reads as follows:

In the absence of any news indicating your desire to see me, I nevertheless send you, sir, certain information of interest.

(1). A note on the hydraulic brake of 120 (method of operating this piece).

(2). A note on the outpost troops. (A few modifications will be made by the new plan.)

(3). A note on modifications in the artillery formation.

(4). A note relating to Madagascar.

(5). The scheme relative to the manual of firing (March 14, 1894).

This last paper is extremely difficult to procure, and I can have it at my disposal only for a very few days. The ministry has issued a definite number to the corps, and these corps are responsible for them; each officer is obliged to return his (copy) after the maneuvers. If, therefore, you wish to take from it whatever may interest you, and hold it afterwards at my disposal, I will take it. Unless you do not want me to make a copy in extenso and address it to you. I am just leaving for the maneuvers.

Dreyfus, who was a captain of the Fourteenth artillery, was living in Paris, attached to the general staff of the French army at this time. He had a wife and two children. He possessed a more than moderate private fortune. His wife was wealthy in her own right. He belonged to an Alsatian family. He had studied in the French military school and had been in the artillery for eleven years when he was transferred to the general staff. In October, 1894, he was arrested in the office of Du Paty de Clam by M. Cochefert and Commandant (afterward lieutenant colonel) Henry of the secret intelligence department. He was taken to the military prison of Cherche Midi. No accusation was made against him; no charge was entered on the prison register.

For seventeen days the prisoner was officially kept in ignorance of the crime of which he was accused, although he may have guessed it from the nature of the interrogations put to him by Du Paty de Clam. For seven weeks no advocate was permitted to see him, nor was he allowed to hold any communication with friends.

Dreyfus was then informed that he was accused of selling French military secrets to a foreign power. He was tried by secret court-martial and the news was given out that the court-martial had found the prisoner guilty of high treason and sentenced him to degradation and deportation. It was said that incriminating papers had been found in his handwriting, which left no doubt of his culpability.

Dreyfus was degraded from rank and was sent to one of the three islands off the South American coast, where he has since remained a solitary prisoner, forbidden to communicate with the world. Under strict censorship he has been allowed to correspond with his wife.

ON THE ILE DU DIABLE.

How the Prisoner's Life Has Been Spent Lately.

The Ile du Diable is the smallest and the most arid of the three bareboned islets which form the group known as the Salvation group, situated in convenient proximity to the French penal settlement in Guyane. Some five years ago the Ile du Diable was used as a dumping ground for lepers. Then the lepers were relegated elsewhere; the leper houses were burned, and two brand new "carbets," or wood and straw erections, took their places. It had been decided to send the ex-Capt. Dreyfus to the Ile du Diable. One of the new erections was designated for his habitation, the other for that of the picked bodyguard which accompanied him. The island is about half a mile long by 300 yards wide. Dreyfus is the only prisoner on the island. He is permitted to see no one but a prison doctor from the mainland, while he is never for a moment out of sight (by day or night) of one at least of his warders, all are expressly forbidden, under pain of imprisonment, to converse with him. Escape is impossible, for Dreyfus is kept under lock and key when not at exercise, pacing up and down a measured 100 yards by word of command.

Supplies are brought daily from the adjacent Ile Royale, where there is a large convict establishment, but it is only in very fine weather that a landing on the Ile du Diable can be effected. To further guard against escape, any boat not flying the clipper flag is at once fired upon, while a telephone now connects Dreyfus' place of exile with the neighboring islands. A swimmer would stand no chance, for the sea swarms with sharks.

The cook of the Netherland steamer Andalusia, who says he visited the island a year ago to teach a member of the garrison to cook, tells of talking with the guards. His story was as follows:

"Dreyfus was not so ill-treated as those in the world seem to think; he is not confined; he can go everywhere on the island. Of course, two men are always at his heels. He gets up between 6 and 7 in the morning, and his first breakfast consists of a cup of chocolate. If the weather is good he goes for a walk soon afterward and winds up his promenade by a bath.

"But are you not afraid he might swim away or commit suicide?" I asked.

"Not at all," said the soldiers, "for a rope is fastened to both his wrists, and the ends of the rope are in the hands of the guard. After the bath he takes a second breakfast—butter, bread, ham or eggs and a bottle of beer. Then he goes in for study. He reads and writes for several hours."

"What kind of books has he got?" The soldiers looked at each other. After awhile one of them said, "He is only allowed to read technical works. But he can write whatever he pleases. He is now writing an account of his life."

"What does he do besides reading and writing?"

"Two weeks ago we received permission from the commander to play cards with the prisoner, and he has become an inveterate gambler since. After dinner—he has always soup, a roast and dessert—about 2 o'clock in the afternoon we always play baccarat together."

"What are the stakes?"

The soldier laughed. "He has not got a sou, and there are probably not 2 francs on the whole island. We play for shells. The prisoner gets his supper at 6 in the evening—roast or ham and a bottle of beer. Soon afterward he goes to bed. He is not allowed to have light, you know. Only the guard at the door keeps up a wood fire. He says the hours from 7 to 10 are his worst. He cannot go to sleep before 10 o'clock and the guard is not allowed to answer any questions he may put. In the daytime he may talk to him, but only on the most trifling subjects, the weather, his health and the like. Our own country is not to be mentioned."

"As I was about to return to my ship I saw a man, followed by two soldiers, approaching from the strand. Dreyfus! He seemed to have heard of my presence and measured me with questioning looks. His lips moved but he did not speak. He is a middle-sized man, cadaverous and of a yellow complexion. His eyes are deep in their sockets; he walks with a stoop and his forehead is furrowed. He is growing old rapidly, no doubt.

"Dreyfus whispered with his guard, and when the latter had nodded his assent, walked up to me and shook me by the hand. 'Bring my good wishes to the wide world,' he said, in a voice quivering with emotion. Then he walked slowly toward his hut, where he remained standing at the door, waving his hand as my boat dashed into the billows."

EFFORTS TO FREE DREYFUS.

Rehearing Secured Only After Most Bitter Opposition.

Friends of Dreyfus believed in his innocence, yet they could not prove it. They did not even know the exact nature of the charges against him. Pamphlets were printed in Brussels attempting to prove the existence of a judicial error. Attempts were made to interest liberal minded French statesmen in the cause. But even those who were moved to tears by the pleading of Mme. Dreyfus shook their heads. There was nothing to work on. Dreyfus had been found guilty by a court-martial, composed of seven French officers, all honorable gentlemen. Against their verdict was only the unsupported word of the prisoner, a Jew.

The credit of fixing the blame where it belonged is due to Lieut. Col. Picquart, head of the intelligence bureau. On entering office after the conviction of Dreyfus he found suspicious evidence against Esterhazy, a foreign major in the army, and on comparing handwritings became convinced that Esterhazy wrote the bordereau. This suggestion was resented by the war department, and he was first ordered to Tripoli, to be gotten out of the way. Then he was suspended from the army, and later was imprisoned. A fierce controversy followed, ending in a court-martial in which Esterhazy was acquitted. This aroused a feeling of distrust in the army throughout France. It was whispered that the army organization was rotten. Many believed Esterhazy was acquitted to save the reputation of the high officers in the Dreyfus trial who would otherwise be under the odium of having convicted an innocent man.

M. Zola in December, a year ago, wrote an open letter to President Faure, taking this ground, and daring the members of the Esterhazy court-martial to arrest him for libel. In deference to public sentiment, which was again on fire and threatening even the government, Zola was arrested, tried and convicted. He was sentenced to a fine of $600 and to a year in prison. M. Perreux, publisher of the Aurore, which printed his letter, was given a similar sentence.

The trial was a farce. Zola was permitted to introduce only such evidence as the court judged safe. It would not do to expose the workings of the secret service. The witnesses for the prosecution were allowed to harangue the jury on Zola's offense and the duty of vindicating the army. They answered the questions of Zola's attorney only when they chose. Zola appealed and the sentence of the court was reaffirmed. The novelist fled to Switzerland.

The proceedings leading to the reference of the case to the court of cassation began last summer in the confession of Lieut. Col. Henry, who succeeded Picquart at the head of the intelligence department, but who had forged a document that had been used in affirming Dreyfus' guilt. The document was of little importance. The significance of the forgery lay in the fact that it had been considered necessary to bolster up the government's case. Immediately after the confession Henry killed himself, or was killed, by order of the war department, in prison.

M. Cavaignac, the war minister, who had quoted the Henry forgery in a speech, staking his reputation on its veracity, resigned. Gen. de Boisdeffre resigned as the chief of the general staff. An appeal was immediately made by Mme. Dreyfus to the minister of justice for a revision. While the question was pending in the cabinet, Gen. Zurlinden, military governor of Paris, accepted the portfolio left by Cavaignac. Ten days later he resigned and resumed his former position in order to imprison Picquart for his attitude toward Dreyfus.

The cabinet at length, Sept. 26, 1898, referred the Dreyfus verdict to the court of cassation, the supreme court of appeal, for revision. A month later the criminal section of the court began its work.

Last winter a judge of the criminal court, M. Beaupaire, resigned, on the ground that the criminal court was prejudiced for Dreyfus. His accusation was not proved, but the government passed a bill to refer the case to the whole court, the civil as well as the military sections. One reason for this was to delay the decision, it is supposed, to give public sentiment time to become accustomed to the verdict.

A month ago Paris was generally as strongly opposed to Dreyfus revision as ever. At this time the Figaro secured copies of the testimony submitted to the court on the case, and began publishing pages of it. The publication of this testimony has created a marvelous change in public sentiment. It showed such fraud in the conviction of Dreyfus and in the efforts made to prevent a rehearing of the case that it is believed the court's verdict will be received with much less opposition than was thought possible early in April. The government has apparently recognized the aid of the Figaro, for while its publication of evidence was in violation of law, only formal proceedings were brought against it and the proprietors were sentenced to pay only a nominal fine.

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Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that

MME. YALE,

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89 cents.

For sale by

Panton & White.

FOR LIFE SAVING.

The Peculiar Methods Employed By Shipwrecked Passengers.

One of the chief features in connection with the recent disaster to the English channel steamer Stella was the curious method in which one of the passengers saved his life through an inflated football tied around his waist acting as a lifebuoy. This, however, is not nearly so unique as most people imagine.

Some years ago a similar catastrophe overtook a steamer plying between Bristol and Jersey, which struck on some rocks off the Scilly isles and speedily went to pieces. On board was an old lady who had been bedridden for a number of years, and who was going to St. Heller to spend the balance of her days. Naturally the journey presented great difficulties to a person in her condition, and in order that the fatigue might be lessened somewhat she was provided with an air-tight bed, which regulated to a certain extent the oscillations of the vessel.

When the steamer struck, of course the old lady thought her last hour had arrived, but great was her surprise when it went to pieces to find herself floating out to sea on the air bed. In a short time she was picked up, and thus her life was saved through the bed, which, had it not been air-tight, would have left her no alternative but to have gone to the bottom.

The Barcarelle, a French merchant vessel, set out from Brest en route for Boston some years since, with no other than a cargo of bees. The insects were stored in wicker hives similar to those with which we are familiar in this country, fires being kept burning in the hold throughout the journey for the purpose of stupefying them. When nearing Boston the ship struck on one of the numerous small islands in the vicinity, and although it was broad daylight, a fog prevented the signals of distress being seen.

Quickly the steamer began to break up, and as it did so the hives of bees began to float out and cover the water; the struggling insects, too much overcome by the fumes, allowed themselves to be drowned, and were swept away by the waves. Soon it became apparent that those who wished to be saved must jump overboard and swim for the rocks. Those uninitiated in the art of swimming were given life-belts, and followed their more fortunate brethren in their endeavors to reach terra firma.

Then a new difficulty presented itself; there were not enough belts, so it looked as if some would have to perish, when a bright idea struck one of those who had already plunged into the water. Swimming to one of the hives floating about everywhere, he turned it over and got inside.

The experiment proving successful, others followed his example, and soon the strange sight was seen of inverted bee hives containing human freights moving slowly through the gray mist. Occasionally one upset, and loss of life frequently followed, but there is no doubt that had it not been for the hives many of those in the fatal vessel would not have been alive today to tell the tale.

A similar case is also to be found in the annals of maritime history, but in this instance hen coops took the place of hives. The cargo consisted of hens, ducks and geese, penned in coops, and when the ship foundered many of these floated about, such of the poultry as could swim making good their escape. Some of the passengers got astride the coops and were thus kept from the fury of the waves, many saving their lives thereby.

SHE WAS OPPOSED TO IT.

Chicago Times-Herald: "My gracious sakes, Josiah, what won't they get up next?" said Mrs. Boggleson, as she laid the paper aside and got ready to pour her husband's second cup of coffee.

"Why, what's wrong now?" Mr Boggleson asked.

"It says here that we ought to have a uniform divorce law."

"I don't see anything about that to get excited over."

"You don't! Why, it's perfectly ridiculous. The person who got up that idea must be crazy."

"Nothing ridiculous about it," Mr. Boggleson declared. "It's one of the best things that could happen to this country. I'm in favor of it, and so is every good decent citizen. I'm surprised to hear you raise objections to it."

Mrs. Boggleson looked at her husband with unutterable disgust and exclaimed:

"The idea of having to appear in uniform when a person gets a divorce. It's bad enough to have to go through the ordeal without being compelled to wear clothes that will advertise all about it."

Mr. Boggleson cast a hopeless glance in his wife's direction, and then helped himself to another pancake.

Spring Underwear.

Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment, 50c garment, 75c garment, $1.00 garment, $1.50 garment.
CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

A FAIRY TALE

Collapse of Boom Caused By an Iron Mountain In Missouri.

Located In Southeast Portion and Supposed to Be Solid Ore.

"In the industrial history of these United States are many chapters which read like romances or fairy tales," began the mine operator from Missouri, fetching a sigh like the blowing off of a boiler, says the New York Sun. "This is the way I invariably preface the story of the rise and decline of the Iron Mountain company, which some time ago offered for sale all its lands in Southeast Missouri, more than 20,000 acres, together with shops, houses, and buildings of all kinds. And for what purpose were they offered, do you suppose? Why, for farming and stock raising. Think of that!

"There was a time when iron mining promised to be the greatest resource of Missouri. Iron mountain was discovered early in the history of the Mississippi valley by the French, whose faculty for smelting out marketable materials was phenomenal. The discovery was speedily advertised to the civilized world and Iron mountain in the geographies occupied a unique position as a solid mountain of iron ore and the largest deposit in the world. All sorts of beautiful scientific fairy tales about the inexhaustible mountain of iron were set afloat, and, listening to the scientific Andersens who told them, a number of mining experts and capitalists organized a company in 1815 to relieve Iron mountain of its deposits.

"The initial step taken by the company was the purchase of a great tract of land, known as the Joseph Pratte grant, whose geographical center was occupied by Iron mountain. This was an ancient Spanish grant of something more than 17,000 acres, made to Joseph Pratte when Spain was in possession of all the territory then exposed, consisted of a cliff or lofty pinnacle two or three acres in extent, which rose perpendicularly to a height of about eighty feet near the center of the mountain. Porphyry soil, rich in detached pieces of iron ore, covered the rest of the mountain to a depth of several feet, and the first work of the company was that of getting out this loose ore by the hydraulic process. The engineer built a reservoir on the top of an adjoining mountain and a stream of water in the valley was dammed, forming a lake more than 100 acres in extent. Reservoir and lake still exist as testimonials of the confidence the promoters had in the permanency of their enterprise. Then water from the lake was pumped to the big reservoir and thence piped down the iron mountain, where it was sent plunging down into the friable soil, washing it away and leaving the ore to be gathered and carried to the mill.

"Two smelters were built and a great deal of the ore was smelted on the spot. This was some time previous to the construction of a railroad line to Iron Mountain, and the ore and pig iron were transported by ox and mule teams to Ste. Genevieve, on the Mississippi river, a distance of about forty miles, by way of the company's own plank road. From Ste. Genevieve the iron was sent to St. Louis and to cities and towns up the Ohio river.

"Even in the earliest times the operations of the Iron Mountain company were conducted on a prodigious scale. Hundreds of horses, mules and oxen were bought to transfer the ore, and a farm of nearly 2500 acres was cleared and put under cultivation to provide the necessary provender and pasturage for the animals. For many years the regular force consisted of 1200 men, variously disposed in mining, smelting, farming, etc. A city soon sprang into existence, and for a considerable time was the largest, busiest and most prosperous on the Iron Mountain railroad, next to the capital of St. Louis. At one time its population touched the 5000 mark.

"Stores, foundries, machine shops, carpenter shops, churches, schools, a large hotel, lodge rooms, halls, dwelling houses and barns were erected by the Iron Mountain company and everything necessary to a city of its size was provided. It wasn't built with any idea of becoming a boom town, and in its prosperous days it was one of the best markets St. Louis had. Produce and provisions were shipped there by the commission merchants in great quantities, and prices which in the present day would be considered dreams of avarice were received.

"In those utopian days little farming was done in the vicinity of the town, the one all-consuming industry being mining and its ramifications.

"At this time the Bessemer process of smelting was unknown and charcoal was used exclusively, for the burning of which immense quantities of timber were essential. Fortunately all that part of the country was splendidly timbered, and charcoal manufacturing became a most important branch of the operations. When all the timber on the original tract of 17,000 acres was consumed, and, to be sure, it did not take the company long to exhaust it, additional lands were bought as required until the holdings of the Iron Mountain company reached the imposing total of 30,000 acres. Practically all the available wood on this enormous tract had been made into charcoal by the time the Bessemer process came into universal use. Then the company discontinued smelting at Iron Mountain, and only the ore was shipped.

"The period of greatest activity in working the Iron Mountain mine followed the reorganization of the company in 1869. Science and the mining world awaited the results of this reorganization with interest, for it was done with a view to attacking the great cliff of ore in the center of the mountain, and the means adopted to force the cliff to yield up its treasures were expected to revolutionize mining. And, indeed, never before had such mining been heard of, where an enormous body of ore projected above the surface and had to be shunted down to earth before it could be transported. But the combined efforts of engineers and the work of an army of workmen prevailed over all obstacles and difficulties, and the disintegration of the cliff was triumphantly begun. Not only was the ore easily mined, but it proved to be one of the highest grade ores ever discovered, for it averaged 64 per cent of pure iron. Had the ore held out there is no telling what great upheaval in the iron trade might have resulted, so readily was it obtained.

"Well, for years the great work went on, with no sign or hint of the exhaustion of the ore. Iron Mountain was ever busy, prosperous to an extreme, and the envy of all Missouri and some other places besides. The ore was taken out by millions of tons. Money poured into the treasury and made the stockholders rich. The employes had pie for breakfast, and there were more Sunday clothes in the town than in any other place outside of St. Louis.

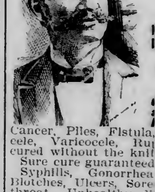
"The mining had proceeded for nearly fifty feet below the level of the mountain top when one fateful day the drill crashed into porphyry, but as the iron was discovered shortly afterward to extend down on both sides of this formation not much attention was paid to it or its significance, although it left a hole of many feet in diameter in the body of the ore. Down further went the drill and the ore began to branch off into side pockets extending a few yards into the mountain and then petering out. More and more porphyry protruded heads into the ore body until it was entirely sliced up by the rock and nothing was left but pockets here and there. At last even the pockets gave out when the mining had reached a point on the mountain nearly on a level with the surrounding valley. Iron Mountain had been scraped as clean as a whistle. It was Iron Mountain no longer.

"Mining engineers were hastily summoned by the company. They decided that this deposit was only a detached body of ore, and that the mother lode was close at hand. Thus encouraged the company bored to great depths at various points without vindicating expert opinion. Not another trace of iron could they discover. So new theories had to be advanced to suit the case and account for these large pockets of iron ore.

"The explanation now generally accepted is that the immense deposits were aqueous instead of igneous in formation, and, therefore, no mother lode existed from which they could be detached. Whether that theory is correct or not, the fact remains that after taking out 5,500,000 tons of about as rich ore as was ever mined in the world, the great iron mountain has become a thing of the past. Its army of 1200 workmen has shrunk into a corporal's guard, who are now employed in screening up and sorting the last and least of the tailings, previous to abandoning the works forever. The 5000 men, women and children who populated the town have scattered to the four quarters of the globe. Perhaps seventy-five or eighty of them still remain. Every store is closed, the spiders weave their webs over the broken windows and doors of the shops without molestation. Dwelling houses sag in decay on their foundations. The churches, schools, halls and lodge rooms are given over to the rats. A postoffice is no longer maintained there by the government, and at the crumbling railway station stops but one train a day each way. The little graveyard alone maintains its population, but few have been the recent additions and the place lies buried deep beneath a tangled mass if weeds and bushes. The whole town is a superb picture of desolation and ruin, to be met with only in the old world and in the mining districts of the new.

"Yet it is here that the mining magnates once brought their friends and entertained them in princely style, it lies in the Ozarks, in the most captivating part of Missouri. The mountains, or perhaps you would call them hills, rise to a height of about 800 feet and surround the tranquil, fertile valleys of infinite beauty, through which flow sparkling, cool, spring fed streams. A few miles below is the noted Arcadia valley, which is the summer home of a great many wealthy and prominent St. Louis men who were interested in the Iron Mountain company. Today their sons visit the place to ride, drive, train or shoot over the vast deserted tract which proved so profitable to their fathers and grandfathers."

Dr. Pierce,



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Mr. H. E. Thompson, of Milledgeville, Ga., writes: "A bad case of Scrofula broke out on the glands of my neck, which had to be lanced and caused me much suffering. I was treated for a long while, but the physicians were unable to cure me, and my condition was as bad as when I began their treatment. Many blood remedies were used, but without effect. Some one recommended S. S. S., and I began to improve as soon as I had taken a few bottles. Continuing the remedy, I was soon cured permanently, and have never had a sign of the disease to return." Swift's Specific—

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17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 2.—A storm of considerable energy is developing in the Southwest, pressures being quite low over Western Nebraska, Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado. The barometer is highest in the lake region and Northwest Canada. Cooler weather prevails over Western Lake Superior and the southern portion of the lake region, and it is warmer in most districts west of the Mississippi river. Rains have fallen throughout Northwest Canada, Montana, the Dakotas, Western Minnesota and over portions of Kansas and Nebraska. Fresh winds prevail from the south at Marquette but in all other portions of the lake region the wind is northeast.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	42	Swift Current	42
Medicine Hat	48	Winnipeg	52
Calgary	38	Helena	52
Minnedosa	52	Bismarck	58
Port Arthur	36	Miles City	58
Willliston	54	Moorhead	60
Havre	50	St. Paul	60
Marquette	40	Sault Ste. Marie	38
Huron	62	Milwaukee	56
La Crosse	56	Chicago	50
Detroit	50	North Platte	60
Davenport	70	Omaha	68
Denver	52	St. Louis	68
Kansas City	70	Memphis	74
Dodge City	64	Lander	46
Prince Albert	44		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Showery and cool weather tonight and Saturday, with brisk to high northeast winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 52; minimum temperature, 42; no rainfall.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 2.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy with showers Saturday and in west portion tonight; warmer in extreme southwest portion tonight; warmer in southeast portion Saturday; increasing easterly winds. Minnesota—Showers tonight and Saturday; brisk to high east to northeast winds.

A PURE MILK SUPPLY.

The New York Sun says that the ordinance recently passed in St. Paul, requiring the official inspection of all cows from which the milk supply of that city is taken, is worthy of emulation, and it presents some interesting facts about the increased attention that is being given in various countries to providing the people with a full supply of pure milk.

Great Britain, it is stated, is about to establish a fixed milk standard, which venders must fully hold to under penalties. Poor or adulterated milk does not contain the proportion of fats and non-fatty solids that give high value to good milk as food. In the study of milk as a food product at the Maine state college in 1895, fresh milk having a fat content of 3.6 per cent was used, and Sir J. Blyth, speaking the other day on the bill now before parliament, said the measure as passed would doubtless require that marketable milk contain at least 3.5 per cent of non-fatty solids and 2.75 per cent of fats.

One of the best results of the scientific regulation of the milk supply is that it impresses upon the dairy farmer the necessity of conducting his business upon hygienic principles. In Denmark, where dairying is the greatest industry, the legislation on this subject has convinced the farmer that he can profit only by the hygienic feeding and care of cows, and also that it is to his interest to select a strain of cows that will produce milk that will not fall below the standard. Government regulation, therefore, has had an important effect both as to the feeding and breeding of cattle, and the result has been a higher quality and a larger quantity of milk per cow.

In 1897 Denmark exported butter to Great Britain alone to the value of $33,740,815, and her dairy products go to many parts of the world. The sanitary control of Danish cattle has been a large factor in giving the country its pre-eminence in the dairying business, and other nations may profit, more or less, by Denmark's example. The law requires that cattle be examined once a month by a veterinary surgeon. The most stringent regulations require the destruction of milk from diseased animals. Even the fodder must be approved by a veterinary surgeon, and no fodder injurious to infants' milk may be used where milk is sold for the consumption of infants. The only milk accepted for use in Copenhagen must come from farms that have a really superior and healthy stock of cattle. The cows may be fed only on grass and clover in summer, and in winter, when pasturage fails, their food is rigidly restricted to hay, straw, oats, barley, wheaten bran and a small quantity of carrots.

The Sun says that Canada comes near employing kindergarten methods in her new regions where the pioneer farmer is just beginning to produce milk. Through the department of agriculture and dairying he learns the system of cattle farming that produces the best results made, and the government takes entire charge of his creameries for a series of years, guarantees to produce a first class article of butter and cheese and to market it for him, the net proceeds, after deducting expenses, being distributed among the farmers in proportion to the quantity of milk each has contributed. Many of the creameries in the Northwest territories have been started in this way, the department of agriculture resigning the management as soon as the farmers are able efficiently to direct the business themselves. There is no doubt that the fostering care and encouragement Canada is giving to the dairy interest have contributed much to its remarkable development. The exports of butter to Great Britain in 1894, $488,589, increased to $1,653,421 two years later, and the cheese exports have grown about $5,000,000 in five years.

Such facts show the financial success of basing dairy pursuits upon honest and scientific methods. The consumption of milk will be far greater than it is today when hygienic production and handling are universally required. The results of dietary studies have repeatedly shown that "the nutrients in milk are equal in physiological value to those of meat, and are far less expensive," and these facts are becoming more generally known.

Minnesota has attained an enviable position in the dairy business, and her butter and cheese have carried off the highest honors in competition with similar products of other states. Too much attention can not be paid to ensuring the purity of the milk supply in our cities. Considerable progress in this line has recently been made in Duluth, under the direction of the state dairy and food commission and the city board of health, but there is still room for advancement.

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE.

In another column will be found an interesting article on the foreign commerce of the United States, contributed by The Herald's Washington correspondent. It presents statistics that lead to the belief that our foreign commerce during the current fiscal year will be even greater than in the previous twelve months, when all records were broken—the exports in 1898 having averaged over $1600,000,000 a month, and the year's total being nearly $200,000,000 greater than for any preceding year of the country's history. Already the exports this year exceed those of the corresponding ten months of last year.

In view of the great fall in the value of breadstuffs and other cotton this showing is very remarkable. It is due to the great success of American manufactures in foreign fields, and particularly to the great foreign demand for iron and steel and manufactures thereof.

PARIS AND MARCHAND.

Paris went wild yesterday over Maj. Marchand, the adventurous explorer who was the cause of the Fashoda incident that seemed likely at one time to lead to war between France and England. The streets were crowded with people, who frantically cheered the major and indulged in exhibitions of all the delirious enthusiasm which the French display when excited over a national question. While Marchand was the apparent object of the great demonstration, it was not the man but the national idea that aroused the Parisians and caused them to indulge in extravagant applause. But for the time being he is the popular idol, and should he play his cards well can probably gain some honors and money enough to ensure his future against the necessity of work of any sort.

It is all peculiarly French—this demonstration and the incidents that have led up to it—and all the world smiles at the spectacle.

A FALSE ASSUMPTION.

The great lift given to Gen. Henderson's candidacy for speaker by the union of the Minnesota and Wisconsin delegations with the Iowa members in his support has caused the friends of the other candidates to charge that Gen. Henderson has promised the best committee places to these delegations. The New York Sun, which wants to see an Eastern man in the speaker's chair, and also some of the Chicago newspapers which favor Hopkins for speaker intimate that there was a bargain between Gen. Henderson and the Wisconsin delegation whereby it was agreed to cast the vote of the delegation for Henderson as speaker, in consideration of Representative Cooper being made chairman of the rivers and harbors committee. Mr. Cooper has stamped this as a falsehood, and the other members of the delegation concur in a like opinion. There was neither a bargain nor a sale of the chairmanships of important committees in the next house.

The Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin says: "Our delegation was convinced that Gen. Henderson, of Iowa, was the very best man for the speakership, East or West, in view of all the candidates named, and that he was the very man the Republicans wanted to be the leader in the next house. Sectionalism had nothing to do with the choice. Of course it is gratifying to the Northwest to have the speakership, but that did not determine the vote of our delegation. They wanted the very best man for the place, as the Republicans need their strongest and ablest manager in view of the narrow Republican majority in the house—only thirteen. A weak or inefficient speaker might enable the large Democratic minority to block the business of the house. These were the considerations which ruled the Wisconsin delegation, and they are so potent and so conclusive that by their union with the Iowa and Minnesota delegations they have given Gen. Henderson a lift which may carry him into the speaker's chair."

The Sherman and Hopkins men said the promise to Cooper would deprive Henderson of the support of the Ohio delegation because Burton, of Cleveland, is now chairman of the rivers and harbors committee, but fifteen of the Ohio congressmen held a meeting and unanimously decided to vote for Henderson. Since this action the Sherman and Hopkins shouters have been very silent. The best thing they can do is to climb onto the Henderson band wagon.

One of the Republican organs tries to excuse the president's recent order by asserting that he modified the civil service regulations because the refor mhas "become too sweeping." In other words, because there were not enough offices to satisfy the hungry horde of Republican spoilsmen. The explanation was unnecessary.

Senator Platt of New York remarks confidentially for publication that the peace conference is "beautiful, visionary and impracticable," and that "universal peace is not for this generation." He must have been thinking of the beautiful state of harmony in Republican circles in New York and his own little encounters with Roosevelt.

There is no doubt that the New York Journal heads the procession of newspapers, so far as enterprise is concerned. It is raising money for the construction of a subterranean railway in New York city. The Journal started the enterprise by subscribing $5,000,000. Its readers have subscribed $25,000,000 of the $50,000,000 necessary. The New York World subscribed $1,000,000 as its share.

"Tom" Mann, the English labor agitator, has become the landlord of a London public house. His new venture has created considerable excitement in labor circles. A few years ago he thought of entering the church and actually made his appearance in the pulpit at St. Thomas' Square chapel, Mare street, Hackney.

Dr. Hillis says the "leisure class is sure to increase." That is true. The trusts are turning many men out of their positions and they will have plenty of leisure to consider what great evils the trusts are.

It is recalled as one of the many evidences of his characteristic fidelity to his responsibilities that when Roswell P. Flower was in congress he was never absent from his place while the house was in session.

A New York man has filed a petition in bankruptcy claiming that the income of $30,000 a year which he receives from his grandfather's estate is not sufficient to enable him to keep his debts paid. He must own a yacht.

The appeal for funds for a home for Dewey is not met with a very liberal response. The trouble is that no one has been able to state that the admiral would accept the gift.

One of the attractions of the Milwaukee carnival this year will be "a water festival on the bay." Of course the beer festival on land will not be omitted from the program.

Tod Sloan and Joe Choate are running a close race for English favor, and since Joe put Nelson and Sampson in the same class the little jockey has been slightly ahead.

What an easy lot of hotel clerks there must be in New York when Alonzo J. Whiteman can pay his board bills in bad Canadian money.

The Omaha World-Herald suggests that if Gen. Shafter is not too busy he might play Ophelia to Sarah Bernhardt's Hamlet.

While New Yorkers are dying from sunstroke, snow drifts in Colorado are being blasted out with dynamite.

The perfumery trust has a capital of $20,000,000 and many scents.

Baby Dreams.

Baby's hands are clasped in slumber,
Pretty limbs in sweet repose,
And she smiles, for she is dreaming,
Dreams as only childhood knows.

Are her dreams of childish pleasures—
Blocks and toys, and baby things?
Or of cherubim processions
Passing by on beating wings?

—CHARLES H. HANSEN.

Schley Day July 3.

Arrangements have already been partially perfected for the celebration of numerous great special days at the Greater American exposition at Omaha. One of the greatest will be Schley day, when the gallant Cervera's much vaunted fleet of Spanish battleships and steel clad sea terrors were battered and sunk at Santiago, will be commemorated in great demonstration, a realistic feature of which will be a reproduction of the great battle by Pain, the king of pyrotechnists. But the most realistic feature of this celebration will be the presence of Admiral Schley himself. During his visit with ex-Senator Manderson in Omaha in May a formal invitation was extended him by President Miller of the exposition to attend this celebration, and the gallant naval champion promptly promised that nothing shall prevent him attending unless it may be adverse orders from the secretary of the navy or the president. In view of the latter's oft-expressed interest in the success of the exposition, it seems hardly probable that any official duties will be imposed that will prevent Admiral Schley from gratifying the wishes of the thousands who are anxious to do him honor and attest their affection and admiration for the man who led the gallant fight at Santiago.

Who Would Be the Gainer?

Philadelphia Ledger: Expressions of a desire for a closer union between the United States and Great Britain continue to come from representative Englishmen, and from a cold, unsentimental point of view, the desire seems quite rational. England has much to gain in a business way from such an alliance. But it has not yet been demonstrated that the United States would gain anything by it, and, therefore, it is not surprising that this country prefers to have Britain as a friend rather than a partner.

Dividing the District.

Elk River Star-News: It is probable that the census next year will show a population not far from 350,000 people in the Sixth district, which under the present basis for a congressman, would entitle it to two congressmen. However, it is probable, when a reapportionment is made, the basis will be increased to at least 200,000 for a congressional district. In that case it would be necessary for St. Louis county to take in the counties of Aitkin, Itasca, Pine, Carlton, Cook, Cass, Beltrami, Hubbard, Kandiyohi, Crow Wing and Todd, to make the requisite number, and the rest of the district would require some 50,000 additional population to make a district, which would be more than made up with the counties of Douglas, Pope and Meeker. This would make a pretty close district politically, with the chances favorable to the Democrats. Isanti and Chisago might be taken in place of Douglas and Pope, but without materially changing the political complexion.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BREEZY TRIFLES.

Indianapolis Journal: "What would you do if you were a king?"

"Oh, I s'pose the first thing I'd do would be to run up against the ace."

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Mulligan always boasted av his Orish blood till he fell off th' bundridth roundd av th' adder."

"Phwat was he thin?"

"Russian dead."

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: Stranger within the gates: "And the mob hanged the poor wretch!"

Inhabitant: I should say nit! Hangin's too brutal for this 'lightened c'mmunity! We wound him up in a five trolley wire an' 'lectrocuted him!

-:—:-

Chicago Record: "There, now, just listen to this," the telephone exclaimed. "A very wealthy man says the way to get rich is not to talk during business hours."

"Huh," growled the phonograph, "that shows how little he knows about business."

-:—:-

Judge: "Grandpa, how did you get baldheaded?"

"I'll tell you, my boy. One day I was protecting myself from the attacks of highwaymen when a Sioux Indian dashed up."

"Did he side with you, grandpa?"

"No, he took my part."

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "I wish the tiresome man on the front seat of the grip car would stop his whistling," said the doctor.

"Let him alone," replied the professor, drawing phantom smoke vigorously through his unlighted cigar. "He's an artist, in his way."

"An artist?"

"Yes. He's a car tunist."

And at the next crossing several persons got off.

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "I had a parrot once," said the thin man, "who could repeat the eighteenth chapter of Joshua through without a break."

"I had a parrot once," said the fat man, "who could not speak a word."

"Huh! That is nothing."

"Wait a minute. He could talk in the dump alphabet to perfection."

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: With a low moan he staggered forward.

"The curse of Glen Lowsocks is upon me!" he cried wildly. "This makes twice since I murdered my wife that I have put the lighted end of my cigarette in my mouth!"

Oh, that the fatal deed could be undone; he now thought, in the rich braw dialect of his clan.

Cock-Crow.

The moon has set; the prophets of the morning
Sonorous and defiant, shrill and clear,
Under the starlight echo forth a warning:
"The Lord of Day is near!"

A sense of light unseen is slowly growing
O'er world and wold ere yet the dawn's
Ere yet the God, on stairs of gold a-glowing,
Climbs up the edge o' the world.

Sweet is the sunrise savor of the grasses,
Fragrant the incense of the dewy way,
And breath of flowers; yet no sweet surpasses
The scent of the new-born day.

—EDEN PHILPOTTS in Literature.

An Easy Capture.

Chicago Record: Admiral Schley seems to have captured the entire West by what the naval authorities would call a peaceful blockade.

Evidently Pugnacious.

Brooklyn Eagle: The Prohibitionists in Iowa have nominated a state ticket. There isn't a widely known man in the list, but the candidate for lieutenant governor is named Pugsley, so they probably mean to fight.

The Indiana Way.

Indianapolis Journal: The difference between the French and the American wife was convincingly and signally illustrated in the case of the spouse of the French duelist, Mendes, who was fatally wounded in the fight resulting from the petty quarrel over the obesity that should characterize the character of Hamlet. The French woman sat in a carriage near by and watched while her husband was slashed at by his more skillful opponent. An American woman would have walked in and stopped the fight or whipped her husband's adversary herself.

Shelving the Constitution.

Chicago Chronicle: Since the Hon. Timothy Sullivan of New York inquired with proper scorn, "Wot's de constooshun among friends?" he has gained many distinguished adherents. Gen. Wesley Merritt, for instance, has declared that "we have outgrown the constitution. It is not worth while to discuss it." It is the opinion of President Cuper of Tufts college that "the constitution must bend," and Editor Haskell of the Boston Herald finds that "we can get along just as well without the constitution; we shall make a better one." And now we have the distinguished authority of the Hon. "Cush" Davis that "the constitution must always adapt itself to whatever scheme of expansion or imperialism a wise public policy demands." Surely it is hardly worth while to maintain an absurd, superstitious reverence for such an antiquated and obsolete instrument in the face of all this learning and statesmanship. Let the constitution be ignored altogether, save when an attempt to impose an income tax renders a temporary recurrence to its principles advisable.

THE WARRIOR'S PRAYER.

Long since, in sore distress, I heard one pray,
"Lord, who prevalleth with resistless might,
Ever from war and strife keep me away,
My battles fight!"

I know not if I play the pharisee,
And if my brother after all be right;
But mine shall be the warrior's plea to Thee—
Strength for the fight!

I do not ask that thou shalt front the fray,
And drive the warring foemen from my sight;
I only ask, O Lord, by night, by day,
Strength for the fight!

When foes upon me press, let me not quail,
Nor think to turn me into coward flight,
I only ask, to make my arms prevail,
Strength for the fight!

Still let mine eyes look ever on the foe,
Still let mine armor case me strong and bright;
And grant me, as I deal each righteous blow,
Strength for the fight!

And when, at eventide, the fray is done,
My soul to Death's bedchamber do Thou light,
And give me, be the field lost or won,
Rest from the fight.

—PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR, in Independent.

Detroit, Mich., and Return, $10, Rail and Lake.

Tickets to be sold only on June 6. Remember the date. Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

HIS FORTUNE

How Andrew Carnegie Laid the Foundation For His Vast Wealth.

He Started In First as a Bobbin Boy at Pittsburg.

Andrew Carnegie, who has retired from business life with something like $200,000,000 of a fortune, began life as a bobbin boy in a cotton factory at Pittsburg. He had few clothes on his back, and not much more of footwear than to keep his toes from the stones of that then very ill paved city. A conservative estimate of what he has given away since he won fortune placed the total as not much less than $9,000,000, and he expects before he dies to distribute in philanthropy and other ways the great bulk of his fortune. He has given to Pittsburg, where he began his early struggles for fortune, to endow and support the library and art gallery $2,000,000. He has given to Braddock a free library and buildings worth nearly $500,000. He has donated to the Johnstown free library $300,000; to the town of Carnegie as a free library and for other purposes over $200,000; he has given to the state college of Pennsylvania for a library $100,000; he has donated to the Chicago university nearly $2,000,000; in other ways he has given to art associations in the United States over $1,000,000; to the Pittsburg-Carnegie institute, $1,500,000; he has donated in various ways to his native country, Scotland, over $500,000. Nobody but Mr. Carnegie could give a detailed account of the magnificent contributions he has made to what he considers the most practical public good in the way of charitable and industrial enterprises, says the Philadelphia Press.

Of course everybody knows that he was born in Dunfermline, Scotland, in 1835. His parents were in humble circumstances, his father being a weaver and evidently unable to maintain themselves in that thrifty but unproductive climate; so he came to America with his mother and brothers and started out in Allegheny county to become something better than it was possible to be in the old country. Mr. Carnegie says himself that his family were poor, and he with it, and that he did the most lowly tasks to assist in maintaining the household. He thought that it was his duty to be a bread winner as soon as he could think of anything. His father had owned in Scotland four damask looms and had apprentices. This, as he said, was before the days of steam factories which manufactured linen, but as the factory system developed the hand loom weaving declined and his father was a sufferer.

Mr. Carnegie says: "The first serious lesson of my life came to me one day, when my father had taken in the last of his work to the merchant and returned to our little home greatly distressed because there was no more work for him to do. I was then just about 10 years of age, but the lesson burned into my heart, and I resolved then that the wolf of poverty would be driven from our door some day if I could do it."

Soon after this the family emigrated, much to their regret, but especially because they thought the change would be beneficial to the two boys, himself and his brother, Thomas. As a bobbin boy in Pittsburg he received $1.20 a week. This was at the age of 12.

Mr. Carnegie says: "I was very proud when I received my first week's own earnings—$1.20 made by myself and given to me because I had been some use in the world, no longer entirely dependent upon my parents, but at last admitted to a family partnership as a contributing member and able to help them. This seemed to make a man of me, boy as I was. I felt that I was useful."

Mr. Carnegie has since then handled not many millions, but probably has had to do with billions of dollars. Speaking of this fact, he says: "Yet the genuine satisfaction I had from that $1.20 outweighed any subsequent pleasure in money getting. It was the direct reward of honest, manual labor; it represented a week of so hard labor but for its aim and end which sanctified it that slavery might not be too strong a term by which to describe it."

But the future founder of the greatest iron works in the world was then too young to stick at hardships, and had too many dreams of the future to be easily cowed by them. His first $1.20 made him "a little man" in his own estimation. It was after this very soon that he became a bobbin boy, and presently was given the charge of a small stationary engine. He didn't like this employment; the firing of the boiler was all right, but the responsibility of keeping the water right, the running of the engine and the fear of making a mistake and blowing the whole factory into atoms was a strain.

"I often awoke and found myself sitting up in bed through the night trying the steam gauges."

But young Carnegie never told his troubles at home. He felt that his duty was to make everything pleasant and rose-colored to the family. He had a little brother whom he loved very much, to whom he used to tell all of his experiences, except the toughness of them. He didn't want to whine. A picture of the poverty of the family at that time is quaintly told by Mr. Carnegie himself: "There was no servant in the family," said he, "and several dollars per week were earned by our mother by binding shoes, after her daily work was done. Father also worked hard," and he adds with characteristic simpleness: "Why should I complain?"

The man who employed him to run the engine in the factory was John Hay. Mr. Hay soon found what a bright fellow young Carnegie was, and finding he could write a good hand, made him his clerk. Mr. Hay also found that he had a good head for figures, and was quick in most every way. The work at the clerk's desk and as bobbin boy, however, did not suit Mr. Carnegie's ideas. Evidently there could be no pent-up factory for him. His future was in the world beyond, in a wider and more active field. So he became a messenger boy in a telegraph office at Pittsburg at the age of 14. While serving this apprentices hip to a great career which was to follow it, Mr. Carnegie did not loaf on the corners, delay messages by indulging in games of marbles or hop-over-the-stick or any of those other devices which have so often delayed not only the messages of telegraph boys but their own careers. He was prompt, alert, bright and, as he says, happy. His only dread was that he should some day be dismissed because he did not know the city.

However, he made up his mind that he would learn to repeat successively each business house in the principal streets. "And," says he, "I was soon able to shut my eyes and begin on one side of Wood street and call every firm successively to the top; then pass to the other side and call every firm to the bottom. My mind was then at rest on that point."

But the tick of the telegraph instrument caught the quick ear of the messenger boy. His ambition was insatiate; he wanted to become a telegraph operator, and began to practice on the instruments in the early hours in the morning before the operator arrived at the office; it required a very little time to make him an efficient telegraph operator. In talking of these early days Mr. Carnegie says:

To young Carnegie this was a great fortune. He had often thought that the family could live on $200 a year and be quite independent, but this was only a drop in the ba . He was given the additional enormous sum of $1 per week soon afterwards for acting as a telegraph operator for the six associated newspapers of Pittsburg. The man who paid him this $1 to do this work himself received $6 for it. This brought him into contact with the newspaper world. Among the business men who came to the little office in which Mr. Carnegie worked as an operator was a man named Thomas A. Scott, some years after that to be known as the greatest railroad man in the country. Mr. Scott then held a somewhat subordinate position, and had occasion to use the young operator in his communications with his chief at Altoona. At that time the Pennsylvania Railroad company had no wire of its own, but soon afterward built a telegraph line through to Altoona, and thence to Philadelphia. Mr. Scott then asked young Carnegie to become his clerk and operator, and thus began his connection with the Pennsylvania railroad, which led him to fame and millions.

"My salary," said Mr. Carnegie, "was enormously increased. I was paid $35 a month." Says Mr. Carnegie quaintly: "Mr. Scott was then receiving $125 per month, and I used to wonder what he could do with so much money." For thirteen years Mr. Carnegie remained with the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and ther succeeded to the superintendency of the Pittsburg division on the promotion of Mr. Scott to the vice presidency. Recalling these old days, Mr. Carnegie says:

"One day Mr. Scott, who was the kindest of men, and had taken a great fancy to me, asked if I had or could find $500 to invest. Here the business instinct came into play. I felt that as the door was opened for a business investment with my chief it would be willful flying in the face of Providence if I did not jump at it; so I answered promptly: 'Yes, sir, I think I can.'

"Very well," said he, "get it; a man has just died who owns ten shares in the Adams Express company, which I want you to buy. It will cost you $60 per share, and I can help you with a little balance if you cannot raise it all."

Here was a queer position. The available assets of the whole family were not $500. But there was one member of the family whose ability, pluck and resource never failed us, and I felt sure the money could be raised somehow or other by my mother.

"Must be done. Mortgage our house. I will take the steamer in the morning to Ohio to see uncle and see if he can arrange it. I am sure he can procure it."

And Mr. Carnegie became the possessor of ten shares of Adams Express company stock which then paid a dividend of 1 per cent. "And I can recall," said Mr. Carnegie, "the first check of $10 in dividends I received."

It is curious to observe how decided an impression this made upon Mr. Carnegie. He said nothing about the check until the next Sunday, and then, while on a picnic in the woods, he showed it to his family. This was something new. He had received remuneration for the work from his hand, but never before returns from the work of capital. Some years after this Mr. Woodruff, the inventor of the sleeping car, showed to Mr. Scott his first model of his invention.

Mr. Carnegie said: "This model struck me like a flash."

Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Scott took hold of it and trial cars were put on the Pennsylvania railroad. Mr. Carnegie was offered and accepted interest in the venture, but was compelled to make a loan from a friendly bank to go into the enterprise. His only pledge to the bank was his own individuality.

"That's all right," said the banker; "we'll do anything for you, Andy."

This obligation to the bank was Mr. Carnegie's first note. This was the nucleus of Mr. Carnegie's wealth. The story of his purchase of the Storey farm on Oil creek, which cost $40,000, and in one year yielded $1,000,000 dividends, has often been told.

AUF WIEDERSEHEN!

The little gate was reached at last,
Half-hid in lilacs down the lane;
She pushed it wide, and, as she past,
A wistful look she backward cast,
And said, "Auf wiedersehen!"

With hand on latch, a vision white
Lingered reluctant, and again
Half doubting if she did aright,
Soft as the dews that fell that night,
She said, "Auf wiedersehn!"

The lamp's clear gleam flits up the stair,
I linger in delicious pain;
Ah, in that chamber, whose rich air
To breathe in thought I scarcely dare,
Thinks she, "Auf wiedersehen!"

'Tis thirteen years; once more I press
The turf that silences the lane;
I hear the rustle of her dress,
I smell the lilacs, and—ah, yes,
I hear, "Auf wiedersehen!"

Sweet piece of bashful maiden art!
The English words had seemed too fain,
But these—they drew us heart to heart,
Yet held us tenderly apart;
She said, "Auf wiedersehen!"

—James Russell Lowell.

ENVELOPES NOT FASHIONABLE.

The latest fad with the ultra fashionable is the absence of the envelope. We have gone back to the days of the olden times when the red wafers and the sealing wax and the folded paper were all that custom demanded or knew. The modern or recalled fashion has substituted the daintiest tinted wafers to match the paper, heliotrope, robin's egg blue, lilas, fawn or cream, for the uncillaged flap of the envelope.

One must write on a big sheet, if it is a letter; on the smaller size for notes, invitations, etc.; fold and seal, and then a water may be added for extra strength or the seal alone will answer. If one desires. Sometimes the paper is folded like the cocked hats or the dainty squares which not even a curious postman would trouble to daily with, and then, if one will, the seal and wafer may be dispensed with.

If you intend to adopt this new style of sending letters, be sure that your paper is heavy weight enough to stand the journey, and when you receive one in turn do not cut and slash as you have been accustomed to do with the envelope, but remove the wafers, break the seal and the writing will greet your eye untorn.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

KULTURE TRADE MARK PRICE $3.50

The "Kulture" Shoe

COMBINES FLEXIBILITY, DURABILITY, STYLE AND COMFORT,

WITH A PERFECT FIT AT A LOW PRICE

Ladies Shoes.

172 pairs of Ladies' $2.00 Oxfords, worth $2.50, cut to **$1.49**

Ladies $2.50 Juliets, elastic sides, cut to **$1.99**

60 pairs of Ladies Fine Tan cloth Top, worth $2.50, cut to **$1.59**

Misses' Shoes.
$1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00

Men's Shoes.

72 pairs of Men's Tan Summer Shoes, worth $3.50; sale price **$2.48**

50 pairs of Men's $3.00 Tan Summer Shoes, cut to only **$1.98**

48 Men's Vici Summer shoes, worth $2.50, cut to **$1.48**

Boy's' Shoes.
$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.

The Famous Shoe Store

111 West Superior St.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARLOR THEATER.

to Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

16-VAUDEVILLE STARS-16

COME AND SEE US.

BEST SHOW IN THE CITY.

LYCEUM THEATRE,

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

BOSTON LYRIC OPERA COMPANY

TONIGHT (By request) Maritana.

Saturday Matinee—Farewell to Julia Donovan, SAID PASHA.

SATURDAY NIGHT—BIG TRIPLE BILL.

Second act Fra Diavola, including Sextette from Lucia. Second act Olivette; introducing the great burlesque BASE BALL GAME AND THE CHALLENGE CAKE WALK by the entire company.

SEATS NOW ON SALE, 25c, 35c, 50c.

STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

TOMORROW'S VALUES

Will draw BIG CROWDS; they are such values that will not be soon forgotten. Plans are laid to make new customers; to further please our old ones. Never has the city seen [such good, staple, phenomenal values as this sale affords. Besides giving bargains incomparable, we give with every purchase, small or large, a coupon free of charge on a high-grade "Belvidere" Sewing Machine to be given away June 16. TRY YOUR LUCK.

Challenge Remnant Sale

"Mill ends" of Calicoes and Ginghams—

2000 yards of red and black Calicoes, oil colors, goods that are worth 6½c per yard, retail; Saturday's price, per yard..... **1c**
(Limit, 10 yards to ladies).

3750 yards of staple Apron Gingham remnants, from 5 to 10-yard lengths, regular selling price 7c per yard; Saturday's bargain price..... **2½c**
(Limit, 10 yards to ladies).

Feather Pillows.

At prices unknown elsewhere. 144 pairs 6-lb Feather Pillows, worth $1.50 a pair; Saturday price at Stack's, per pair..... **88c**

Dress Skirt Bargains.

Grand Dress Skirt bargains that will be the wonder of all. We have dozens of them, we bought them at half price, they are certainly double values.

Skirts made of excellent quality linen, with panel outline, embroidered in heavy scroll design, worth $2.50 each, at..... **98c**

Crash Skirts, made of homespun crash, trimmed with straps, full circular skirt, latest cut, worth $1.98 each, at..... **95c**

White Pique Skirts, trimmed with 2 rows of open work, Swiss insertion, loops and buttons at the back, worth $3.75 each, at..... **$1.88**

Shirt Waists—
25 dozen Shirt Waists, yoke front and back, correct styles, worth 75c and $1.00, at..... **49c**

Ladies' Handkerchiefs—
100 dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs, embroidered and lace trimmed effects, worth 10c each, at..... **5c**

Men's Handkerchiefs—
50 dozen Men's Handkerchiefs, four styles of borders and plain white, worth 10c each, at..... **5c**

Sateen Underskirts—
Black Sateen Underskirts, regular 75c values, at..... **49c**

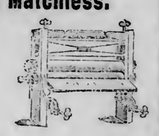
Neckties—
A decided bargain in Neckties—10 dozen assorted styles and shapes for men, women and children, worth from 25c to 62c; choice..... **10c**

Towels—
A prominent bargain in Towels—25 dozen all-linen Huck Towels, each..... **10c**

Checked Crash—
25 pieces Checked Crash, double selvidge, 29 inches wide, per yard..... **3¾c**

All-Linen Crash—
5 pieces Barnsley all-linen Crash, regular price 13c per yard; 10 yards to a customer for..... **$1**

Stack's Famous House Furnishing Department is brim full of Values that are Matchless.



The American Wringer Co.'s Wringers at less than factory prices. A chance you get only from us. Study these prices.

STAR WRINGERS, worth $1.48—at..... **89c**
DAISY WRINGERS, worth $1.98—at..... **$1.48**
CHALLENGE WRINGERS, worth $1.69—at..... **$1.19**
HOUSEHOLD WRINGERS, worth $2.50, at..... **$1.65**
IDEAL WRINGERS, worth $2.50—at..... **$1.65**
RIVAL WRINGERS, worth $3.98—at..... **$2.25**
SUPERIOR WRINGERS, worth $2.75—at..... **$1.88**
NOVELTY WRINGERS, worth $2.98, at..... **$2.25**
ROYAL WRINGERS, worth $3.98—at..... **$2.98**

Chopping Bowls—
50 dozen 13-in wood Chopping Bowls, worth 15c each, at..... **5c**

Toilet Paper—
Toilet Paper, usual selling price 10c per roll; 6 rolls for..... **25c**

Wash Boilers—
Copper Rim Wash Boilers, with copper bottom, worth $1.50 each at..... **98c**

Oil Stoves—
Oil Stoves, with 3½-inch wick, worth 48c each at..... **25c**

Ironing Boards—
Ironing Boards, with stand, the regular 98c value, one to each customer at..... **69c**

Screw Drivers—
Screw Drivers, indispensable to housekeepers, worth 10c each—at..... **3c**

Vegetable Brushes—
Vegetable Brushes, the same as you usually pay 5c for—each..... **1c**

Hatchets—
Hatchets, 12 dozen good-size Hatchets, worth 25c at..... **14c**

Pie Plates—
Pie Plates, 100 doz on sale tomorrow; note our low price..... **2c**

Sprinkling Cans—
Sprinkling Cans, a new stock, made of the best block tin—4-quart size—each..... **15c**
6-quart size—each..... **21c**

Water Pails—
Galvanized Water Pails—12 dozen on sale tomorrow; regular price 25c—at..... **15c**

Cups and Saucers—
50 dozen handled and unhandled Cups and Saucers—per pair..... **5c**

Dinner Plates—
60 dozen Dinner Plates, slightly imperfect, factory seconds, worth 7c each—at..... **4c**

Tumblers—
200 doz light-weight Tumblers, fluted and etched, worth 60c per dozen—each..... **2c**

Clothes Baskets—
Clothes Baskets, 12 dozen Willow Baskets—each..... **39c**

LACE CURTAINS

50 pairs fine Nottingham Curtains, 3 yards long, full width, new and handsome patterns, with overlock edge, worth $1.50 per pair—
69c

25 pairs fine Curtains, extra length, with heavy deep border, fine net center, regular selling price, per pair $1.98; now..... **$1.25**

35 pairs Nottingham Curtains, 3½ yards long, 54 inches wide, exact pattern of more expensive goods, worth $2.75, per pair..... **$1.75**

20 pairs Tapestry Portiers, 3 yards long, full width, colors, light and dark green and dark red, heavy knotted fringe, with deep borders, worth $3.25, per pair..... **$2.39**

10 pieces Jute Drapery, 54 inches wide, assorted colors, very suitable for draperies and portiers, worth 75c per yard..... **45c**

2000 yards Art Denim, 36 inches wide, new and desirable patterns, light and dark grounds, worth 10c per yard..... **10c**

25 dozen Children's black ribbed Seamless Hose, double knee, heel and toe, black, absolutely stainless, worth 15c per pair..... **10c**

50 dozen Boys' extra heavy ribbed black Hose, all sizes, triple knee and toe, warranted pure dye, worth 20c per pair..... **15c**

20 dozen Ladies' plain black Hose, guaranteed stainless, narrowed ankle, worth 12½c per pair..... **7c**

18 dozen Women's fine Hermsdorf black and fine tan Hose, double heel and toe, fine quality yarn, worth 25c a pair..... **15c**

15 dozen Summer Corsets, fine net, satin striped, 5-hook length, well made, perfect fitting, excellent 50c values..... **25c**

23 dozen Men's fine French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, nicely finished, worth 30c each..... **25c**

20 dozen Women's Cotton Vests, low neck and no sleeves, plain white or fancy checked, fancy crochet neck and arms, worth 15c..... **9c**

10 dozen Leather Belts, lined and stitched, with harness buckle, worth 19c each..... **10c**

SUCCESSFUL BOYS' REPUBLIC.

Located on a Farm of 100 Acres In Pennsylvania.

As an educational and social experiment in practical philanthropy the juvenile republic recently established by Mrs. William T. Carter, of Philadelphia, at the picturesque little hamlet of Redington, Lehigh county, is an attractive and promising success, says the Philadelphia Record. It is an attempt to develop in the fifty boys and girls gathered from this city the sense of individual responsibility, industrial independence, thrift and business sagacity, and above all, it is a means of teaching the boys what the boys of today in our country most need—respect for law. The plan of this little republic, which has modeled its civil institutions so closely after those of the United States, is intended to give an excellent training to its citizens in civil duties. It is claimed to be a great stride forward in solving the problems of society as affecting those whose early educational, social and moral training has been neglected or prevented. The republic's constitution is modeled after that of the United States and the laws are those of Pennsylvania, plus such laws as are enacted by the citizens themselves. All the laws are made by a legislature, chosen every month by ballot.

When a miniature nation was organized two months ago a president was chosen, with absolute veto power on the actions of congress, and vested with the other executive duties. Both houses of the legislative branch of the government are elected by popular vote; senators for two months and members of the lower house for one month. The judiciary consists of criminal and civil courts, presided over by judges appointed by the president, and all citizens charged with crime are entitled to a trial by jury. Imprisonment and fines are imposed as penalties for crimes. The most important feature of the government has proven to be a permanent police force, the members being chosen from the people by ballot.

While the keynote of the republic is perfect liberty, under a reign of self-imposed law, the community has certain means at its disposal whereby labor and thrift are encouraged and rewarded. All its citizens are encouraged to be workers, but idleness is not punished. Non-producers find themselves at a great disadvantage, and their moneyless condition soon brings them to the paupers' table, which is secluded, and at which the plainest fare is dispensed. No poor tax, except for the sick, who are unable to work, is imposed. Paupers are compelled to do a certain amount of work for lodging and meals.

The working hours are from 8:30 until 12. The afternoons are devoted to recreation and study. Farming the 100-acre farm is the chief occupation. All the boys have their regular occupations, such as farm labor, landscape gardening, carpenter work and light labor in the adjoining stone quarries. Girls employ themselves at sewing, millinery, laundry work, cooking and household duties. All citizens who work at anything receive good wages—15, 12 and 10 cents per hour, according to the grade of work.

The citizens are required to pay out of their earnings for board and lodgings. Nothing is provided free of charge. All meals must be paid for, and lodging also has its price. The coin of the republic is a circular piece of tin, with the different denominations stamped thereon. It is issued in denominations up to $1, and with it all the business of the republic must be transacted. The money is issued by the government bank for services rendered.

The situation of the republic is ideal, being on the mountain side and bounded on the other side by the sluggish Lehigh river. The farm of 100 acres affords ample returns from its soil to supply the republic with vegetables, grain and fruit. One large building is now used as a dormitory and hotel, while the various branches of the government are housed in a nearby lodge.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning

AMERICAN BRIDGES.

The Phoenix Bridge company of Phoenixville, has just contracted with agents of the Japanese government to build a large steel bridge for the Imperial railroad of Japan, says the Philadelphia Times. The company succeeded in securing the bridge in competition with a number of European bridge building firms, agreeing to turn out the structural material quicker and cheaper than any of the other bidders.

The company has also contracted to build a number of steel railroad bridges and viaducts for Central America, Brazil, Canada and Mexico, besides the twelve steel bridges now being built for the Eastern Chinese railroad, the southeastern terminal of the great trans-Siberian railroad. The bridge works were never before in their history so busy as they are now, and all departments are being worked day and night in order to fulfill contracts.

Two great open hearth furnaces by which the output of steel will be nearly doubled, are about ready to receive their first heats.

Besides the bridges being built the company is making the steel shapes for about twenty torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers for the government. The output of steel this year will exceed that of any other year by several thousand tons.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

YET AFTER DR. BRIGGS

A Recent Meeting of High Church Men In New York.

LEADS DOUBLE LIFE

Prof. Richey Says Dr. Briggs Teaches Different Kinds of Faith.

New York, June 2.—The Press says: The recent meeting of high church men in this city, at the invitation of Dr. Houghton of the Church of the Transfiguration, was a gathering to talk over the situation caused by the ordination of Rev. Dr. Briggs. Plans were discussed, but it was agreed that nothing could be done about organizing until the fall.

Professor Thomas Richey of the general theological seminary, in an interview, said:

"When the old bishop died (Bishop Horatio Potter, uncle of the present bishop) this diocese was considered the banner diocese of the church for conservative and sound churchmanship. It is only since Bishop H. C. Potter was elected that this invasion of broad men has come. Now this loose teaching must stop, and this question will be taken up in the fall vigorously.

"The case of Dr. Briggs, I think, must go to the house of bishops. The question will be presented: How can Dr. Briggs continue to hold his present position in the Union Theological seminary and at the same time be a priest in the Episcopal church?

"When Dr. Briggs went to the Union seminary as a professor he took three vows—one that he believed the Bible to be the word of God; another, that he would teach according to the Westminster profession, and a third, that he approved the Presbyterian form of church government, which, as you know, is founded on the parity of the Christian ministry as opposed to the three orders in the Episcopalian church, bishops, priests and deacons.

"He not only had to take this vow at first, but he had to affirm at stated times, officially, his approval of the Presbyterian form of church government as well as the Westminster confession, as conditions to his retaining his position. Now, how can he teach at the seminary certain articles of faith and then go down to the pro-cathedral in Stanton street and teach other articles of faith?

"As to Heber Newton's assistant, Mr. Schermerhorn, he may be brought to trial for his teaching of Unitarian doctrine. The trouble about his case is that, canonically, he does not belong to this diocese. He belongs to the diocese of Massachusetts and has never been transferred. But Bishop Potter can inhibit him from preaching or teaching here. He has been asked to take action in this case and will be asked again this summer. It is a public scandal that a professed Unitarian should minister and preach to an Episcopalian congregation. Dr. Newton brought him here and is responsible for him."

CHILEAN MINISTRY QUITS.

A Part of the Political Upheaval Predicted.

Santiago, Chile, June 2.—The Chilean ministry has resigned.

It was announced in a dispatch from Santiago, Chile, yesterday that a political upheaval had taken place and that the Liberals had united and would bring about the fall of the Conservative government.

The Chilean ministry was reorganized Dec. 20 last under Senor Martinez, in fact as follows: Premier and minister of the interior, Senor Carlos Walker Martinez; minister of foreign affairs, Senor Ventura Viel; minister of finance, Senor Rafael Sotomayer; minister of war, Gen. Suber-Caseaux.

PINE LAND TRANSFER.

Crookston, Minn., June 2.—An important transfer of pine land has been effected in this city whereby the Shevlin-Carpenter company becomes the possessor of a large tract of pine which was purchased by Henry Bolton at the sale of pine lands here at the sale in June, 1898. The lands are in the Red Lake basin and are among the most valuable in the uppercountry. The lands contain a vast amount of standing timber, all of which, by the purchase, becomes tributary to the mills of the company located in this city. The amount paid to Mr. Bolton by the Shevlin-Carpenter company was $160,000, and the consideration was handed over in spot cash. The seller is said to have made $60,000 by the transaction.

PORTO RICAN COMMISSION.

Washington, June 2.—The insular commission appointed by the war department to investigate affairs of Porto Rico, and to report upon all matters relating to currency, laws, taxation, judiciary, public improvements, education and civil affairs generally, has made a unanimous report to the secretary of war. The commissioners say that all classes and conditions of the Porto Rican population are ready and willing to accept American institutions and to be content with them and in general they recommend the establishment of such laws, general, district and municipal as will give to the people of Porto Rico substantially the same protection and the same laws which are now enjoyed by the people of the United States.

DIED OF YELLOW FEVER.

New York, June 2.—The Nova Scotian bark St. Paul arrived yesterday from Guantanamo. Capt. Dill reports that on April 25, Charles Silvan, a seaman, died of yellow fever, after an illness of seven days. His remains were buried ashore. All were well on arrival and no other cases have developed. The St. Paul is held at quarantine for disinfection.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

St. Louis, Mo., June 2.—As a result of a family quarrel, Charles Herzog, a teamster aged 39, last evening shot his young wife and her mother, Mrs. Mary Sopp, and then killed himself. Mrs. Sopp is dead and her daughter cannot live.

OBTAINED AN INJUNCTION.

London, June 2.—The correspondent of the Times at Singapore says:

"In the supreme court here today, N. Spencer Pratt, United States consul general in the Straits settlement, obtained an ad interim injunction against the sale of Mr. Forman's book, "The Philippine Islands," alleging that it grossly misrepresented his (Mr. Pratt's) interviews with Aguinaldo, with whom, he declared, he made no agreement."

THE WALLS COLLAPSED.

Creston, Iowa, June 2.—The general store of Edwin Townsend at Macksburg, near here, was totally destroyed by fire. While the citizens were fighting the flames an explosion occurred, the walls collapsed and caught a number of people. Thomas Whitworth was killed and three were injured: Mrs. Pyle and daughter, Mrs. Edward Townsend and Miss Townsend. The explosion was caused by gunpowder stored in the building. Several others were badly injured.

ORE MOVEMENT.

No Occasion Yet For Any Predictions of Inadequate Season Shipments.

Cleveland, June 2.—The Iron Trade Review says: The ore movement in May has been of larger proportions than might have been expected with so late a start, and with the interruption caused by the Buffalo strike and the resulting blockade. There is no occasion yet for any predictions of inadequate season shipments. In the past week rates on ore have held up, owing to the lively grain movement, to avoid June elevator charges, and 75 cents from the head of the lake has been paid, 65 cents from Marquette and 60 cents from Escanaba. There are some few lots of ore available for buyers who are trying to start old furnaces, and these bring from $1 to $1.25 above the opening prices. The scale of operations at Lake Superior mines is fully up to calculations, but more men could be used at a number of properties. One interest expects to take a number of miners from Pennsylvania to the Lake Superior country in the next week. Losses of men to the copper country are still to be reckoned with. The stimulus of high priced pig iron is very evident in the way the ground is being beaten over for old ore properties that might be wrought under such favorable conditions as prevail. The Marquette and Menominee ranges are having special attention in this regard, and further announcements may soon be made of transfers or resumptions. On the Mesaba range the leading properties are being pushed for large outputs. The Oliver Iron Mining company will take this season's quota from the Mountain Iron, and the Oliver and Lone Jack will go unworked for the year.

The Carnegie Steel company's new $250,000,000 capitalization plan is being developed quietly. About half this amount will be available for outside subscriptions if it is decided so to offer it. The understanding is that $10,000,000 of the stock will be set aside for the young men of the company, following the plan of the present organization. It has developed in the week that the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company was a joint purchaser of Lake Superior Iron company stock with the Oliver Iron Mining company, having a one-fourth interest. On this basis seven-twelfths of the Lake Superior Iron company ore goes to the Carnegie Steel company, one-fourth to the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company and one-sixth to the Oliver interest, which in turn has sold its ore to the National Steel company.

ROBERT COX DEAD.

London, June 2.—Robert Cox, a member of parliament for South Edinburgh, in the Liberal Unionist interest, is dead. He was born in 1845, was a manufacturer and favored imperial federation and free trade between Great Britain and her colonies.

AWFUL DEATH.

Dubuque, Ia., June 2.—Peter Callaghan, night watchman at the Hotel Julien, was killed by being caught in the elevator at an early hour this morning. His face was torn off and caught between the car and wall, and the upper part of his head was thrown on top of the car. The body hung by the neck between the wall and the car.

UNKNOWN MAN KILLED.

Missoula, Mont., June 2.—In a head-end collision between an East bound passenger train and a fast freight on the Northern Pacific, 70 miles west of here, an unknown man was killed and a fireman named English badly injured.

HEAVIEST IN YEARS.

Huntington, Ind., June 2.—One of the heaviest storms in recent years passed over this city yesterday. Lightning destroyed several buildings in the county and others were unroofed by the wind. Among the latter were the Chicago & Erie railway shops, the Withington Handle factory and the Exchange hotel, in this city.

Marion, Ind., June 2.—A tornado swept the outskirts of Sweetser, six miles west of Marion, yesterday morning. A brick glass factory was destroyed.

MINERS STAY IN JAIL.

Baise City, Idaho, June 2.—The supreme court denied the petition for a writ of habeas corpus brought by the imprisoned Coeur d'Alene miners. The court upholds in every respect the action taken by the state authorities to preserve order in the district.

THREE DROWNED.

Little Current, Ont., June 2.—A boat containing Fred Wills, his wife, two children and John Griffith, capsized yesterday, drowning Wills and both children. Griffith and Mrs. Wills clung to the upturned boat until picked up by a tug. The children's bodies were afterwards found on the beach.

CRACKER TRUST OFF.

Seattle, June 2.—The Post Intelligencer says that negotiations for the formation of the Pacific Coast Cracker trust are off. The syndicate back of the deal has not made the final payments.

MINES CLOSED DOWN.

Sandon, B. C., June 2.—All silver and lead properties in this vicinity except the Slocan Star have shut down, refusing to pay $3.50 for eight instead of ten hours' work. The Slocan Star, the Miners' union say, will pay the scale demanded while the others assert that the mine will close on June 11.

A TAME AFFAIR.

St. Louis, Mo., June 2.—The 20-round glove contest last night at the Business Men's gymnasium between Jimmy Murray, Cincinnati's crack lightweight, and Ed Lally, of this city, was declared a draw in the last round. It was a very tame affair from start to finish. John Smith, of Sedalia, knocked out George Ester, of St. Louis, in less than a half minute.

Strictly Up-to-Date Spring Overcoats

We carry a large stock of spring overcoats at $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $12.50, $15.00 and $18.00. Come early before assortment of sizes is broken up.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

UPHEAVAL IS LIKELY

Gen. Zurlinden Consents to Provisional Release of Col. Picquart.

HE TRIED SUICIDE

Lieut. Col. Du Paty de Clam Sent to Cherche Midi Prison.

Paris, June 2.—The Echo de Paris this morning says that Gen. Zurlinden, the military governor of Paris, has consented to the provisional release of Col. Picquart, who is in prison on the charge of revealing documents concerning the national defense on the demand of Gen. Marquis de Gallifeta.

The Petit Republique has a report that Lieut. Col. Du Paty de Clam, who was arrested and sent to the Cherche Midi prison last night, has attempted to commit suicide in prison.

Several papers announce that proceedings will be taken against Gen. Mercier, former minister of war, and other officers.

Paris, June 2.—Lieut. Col. Paty du Clam, seriously implicated by the recent proceedings before the court of cassation and the probable instigator of some of the forgeries that have figured in the Dreyfus affair, was placed under arrest at 7:30 last evening and taken to the Cherche Midi prison.

The arrest yesterday evening of Lieut. Col. Du Paty de Clam, who, in 1894, was commissioned to investigate the first charges made against Dreyfus, was ordered after the minister of war, M. Krantz, had consulted with the premier, M. Dupuy. The prisoner, who is confined in the military prison of Cherche Midi, is charged with forgery and uttering a forgery. It is not known whether he will be tried before a court-martial or a disciplinary court.

THE NEW CRUISERS.

Will Be Greatly Improved Vessels of Raleigh Type.

New York, June 2.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Agreement has finally been reached after several months of discussion by the naval construction board on the details of the six fine cruisers, the Denver, the Des Moines, the Chattanooga, the Tacoma and the Cleveland, authorized by congress on March 3, and official announcements for the benefit of shipbuilders will be issued in a few days.

The approved designs contemplate greatly improved vessels of the Raleigh type, heavier in armament and protection, with much wider radius of action at a sacrifice of two knots speed, but with added comfort for the men and comparative independence of drydocks. Their displacement is almost the same as that of the Atlanta class, but they are to have the great advantages over those pioneers of the new navy of higher freeboard and twin screws. Compared with them they show the marked evolution in warship designing which has taken place in fifteen years and with the increased use of electricity for auxiliaries, the sheathing of the submerged hull, the substitution of high pressure water tube boilers and the absence of combustible materials of construction the new cruisers constitute a distinctly new type in the American and one that is not surpassed in any ship so far designed abroad.

Blue Serge Suits.

In single and double breasted, silk faced or plain; guaranteed fast colors; fit perfect; at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $5.00, $18.00. They are going rapidly.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THE SONG OF THE GUNNER.

She lies within her bracings with her muzzle out to sea,
She is sleeping, darkly sleeping, in the sun;
She is waiting for the fiery touch that sets her thunders free,
For the reckoning, when her savage rest is done.
Oh, my lady, oh, my pet!
I shall hear your music yet,
When the foe shall set his broadside to my gun!

As I stroke her iron shoulder, heaving with the heaving deck,
From her throat a hollow murmur seems to start;
As I whisper, as I listen, with my arm upon her neck,
Do I hear a sullen throbbing from her heart?
Oh, my beauty, my delight!
When you speak, by day or night,
Earth from heaven—soul from body—strain apart.

Watching mutely through the midnight, watching warily through the day,
While a brooding blackness veils her eye of fire,
As the tiger, crouching dumbly, waits to seize the gliding prey,
Holding leashed the secret force of his desire,
So she lingers, set to stand
To the motion of my hand,
Till my summons wakes the tempest of her ire.

When the call shall sound to action she shall tremble in her greed;
She shall know me, for her heart and mine are one!
I shall loose her rocking thunders, I shall fit the bolts that speed
Straight to rend, and strong to shatter, swift to stun;
All her mighty thews shall thrill
To the passion of my will,
And my soul shall send the message of my gun!

Still she lies within her bracings, with her muzzle out to sea;
And I stroke her till her steely shoulders shine;
And she slumbers without token of the fury that shall be
When the foe shall set his broadside on her line.
Oh, my lady, my delight,
When I swing you round to sight,
Death shall follow, and your triumph shall be mine!

—MARION COUTHOUY SMITH,
in Leslie's Weekly.

Mothers.

Bring in your little fellows when in need of a pretty little suit. We have a beautiful line at $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

The Popular Route.

See that your ticket reads via the popular Wisconsin Central lines from Duluth and Superiors to Neenah, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Marshfield, Stevens Point and Milwaukee, Wis., Chicago, Ill., and all points East and South.

NEW TYPE OF TORPEDO.

Can Be Controlled For a Distance of Six Miles.

Axel Orling, the eminent Swedish inventor, is now at London testing his new torpedo, the most marvelous torpedo ever contrived, which, on a new X-ray principle of light transmission and electrical induction, can be steered from the shore or a vessel without any connection. The torpedo can be dispatched at the rate of at least six miles and be brought back again.

All Europe's naval and military contingent is agitated over the miraculous product in question, and are watching with the closest attention the tests now in progress under the supervision of the young inventor and his associate, James A. Armstrong, for they realize that great developments for times both of peace and of war may be expected from it, and that its influence on maritime life will be nothing short of revolutionary in character.

The properties and powers claimed for his torpedo by Mr. Orling strike the uninitiated with unspeakable amazement, and are suprising to the most expert electricians and inventors. Mr. Orling's torpedo is an entirely new type of that article and can be attached to any other torpedoes, in which event it will impart to them its own wonderful qualities. Among the most important of the latter may be mentioned the following facts:

That it will persistently follow the object at which it has been directed, unless deflected by the will of the operator. That it can midway be turned aside and attack any other vessel that may present itself within range. That it can be controlled or maneuvered from the station from which it has been launched without having any separate material connection with the said station.

That, after having been launched, it is perfectly harmless to any other vessel which may come across its course, except the one against which it has been directed. That it can have a pioneer attachment for clearing torpedo nets from the main torpedo. That it can be so regulated as to have it return to the point from whence it has been launched (assuming it not to have exploded) when directed against an enemy, and by this means (a) prevent the loss of the torpedo and (b) the risk of exploding if afterwards picked up by inexperienced people.

The operator can have full power over the denoting piston, so that under any circumstance, he can make it inoperative, no matter what it strikes against. This invention makes artillery for harbor defense perfectly useless, as submerged torpedo batteries can be operated from an elevated hidden position.

This invention makes the use of small torpedoes available (which has not been done up to the present time), so that supposing that there is a small vessel to be fired at, a small torpedo can be used and the operator can himself put what size torpedo he wishes into use. Directly, but not until then, the torpedo is released by the operator, its machinery is put in motion. The range of the torpedo is as far as it can be seen. The cost is no more than the average torpedo.

Such far-reaching possibilities seem to unfold themselves in relation to the Orling-Armstrong torpedo that it is difficult at the present time to predict just what developments may be expected. Certain it is, however, that ships having this apparatus on board will be prevented from colliding with other ships, and that such mishaps as the wreck of the Stella will be entirely obviated. It is the greatest invention for saving life at sea and all governments should follow its adoption.

The numerous practical appliances that this invention can be put to will revolutionize some of the most valued and most used commodities. As an example of its wizard-like powers may be mentioned the circumstance that it can influence a delicate magnetic needle at practically any distance whatever.

The first idea for his invention came to Mr. Orling more than four years ago, and was at once disclosed to James T. Armstrong, with whom he was fortunate enough to be associated at the time. Mr. Armstrong holds a prominent position in the world of science and being a liberal experimenter, he has been a great help to Mr. Orling in bringing his work to perfection. During all these four years these two gentlemen were associated in their work and spent enormous sums of money upon it besides their exclusive attention and an infinite amount of labor. The first patent was taken out in 1897, and it was only lately, after the verification of many of their ideas and after extraordinary developments, for which they themselves had not looked, began to show themselves, that they considered it prudent to disclose to the world of science the nature of the task to which they had so industriously applied themselves.

All interested are astonished at the results which have been attained and realize that Mr. Orling's hopes have been more than fulfilled. Axel Orling is still a young man, for he was born in 1870 in Stockholm, and belongs to a very old Stockholm family. After receiving a liberal technical education in his own country his first steps were taken as a practical electrician in America, where he went for further experience.

He spent his spare time leisurely and in earnest study, making no fuss about himself, and it was seldom he was seen, even among his own countrymen, while in Boston. Quiet and unostentatious, he has succeeded with his experiments, and if he and Mr. Armstrong made a little fuss about what they have attained at the present moment, it is only because they feel that the time has arrived when the general public should know something about what they have attained.

After the invention had been completed to the perfect satisfaction of the two most intimately connected with with it, great difficulty was experienced in securing control over it, but all obstacles of that nature have now been removed, and at the present time it only remains for the torpedo to be given the universal introduction into service which it merits.

Mr. Orling's first trials of the powers of his products were made at Stockholm, where it was easier to get the necessary apparatus and to have it thoroughly well tested by scientific and competent parties. This was done at the end of last year, in fact the first practical demonstration was made before the king on Dec. 7, 1898, and the apparatus for steering torpedoes by the invisible rays was shown at the king's reception on that date, the king himself handling the apparatus and being so convinced of its efficiency that he gave instructions for everything to be put at the inventor's disposal to test the same in an effective manner and every facility was given to the inventor.

After this the invention was shown and fully demonstrated satisfactorily to the ministers of Sweden, the crown prince, Prince Charles and other notabilities. King Oscar has taken the liveliest interest in the invention, and went into the matter thoroughly and practically, not passing any of its details, and the experiments that were tried upon a river in Sweden for a distance of two and a half miles (this being the longest distance it could be tested there) were so successful that everything was proved to be in a satisfactory state for launching upon the world this practical invention, and the only patents up to the present disposed of are the Swedish.

THE LABOR MEETING

W. E. McEwen Successful In Securing Funds For Entertaining Federation.

PROGRAM OUTLINED

Banquet, Boulevard Ride, Excursion on the Bay and a Ball.

W. E. McEwen, who was appointed to solicit funds for the entertainment of the delegates to the convention of the State Federation of Labor, which is to be held here June 12 and 13, is meeting with a very generous response from the business men. He started out Wednesday afternoon and by yesterday afternoon had obtained fully two-thirds of the requisite amount. The entertainment of the delegates in a manner that will do credit to Duluth is thus assured.

The delegates are to be given a banquet at the St. Louis hotel on the evening of the first day of the convention, Monday, and there will be a ball in their honor Tuesday evening at the Armory. On Monday afternoon they will be taken around Superior boulevard, and Tuesday afternoon will be given an excursion on the lake. It is thought that the steamer Dixon can be secured for the occasion. The business sessions will be from 9:30 a. m. to noon and from 1:30 to 4 p. m.

It is thought that the delegates will be favored with a free ride by Benjamin Donnelly at the banquet. He and Secretary J. C. Hanley of the Farmers' alliance will be elected as fraternal delegates from that body.

It is expected that a majority of the delegates will arrive on Sunday and many of them will be here early on the whole of Wednesday.

A photograph of the delegates in a group will be taken.

CONVOCATION CLOSES.

Reception Tendered to the Visitors at Bishop Morrison's Home.

The annual convocation of the Episcopal churches of the district of Duluth closed last evening with a reception at the residence of Bishop and Mrs. Morrison. Twenty-second avenue east and Superior street to the delegates to the convocation and the annual meeting of the Woman's auxiliary, the visiting clergy, the members of the local Missionary society and St. Paul's church choir. The affair was informal. Musical selections were rendered, among them being vocal solos by Miss Clara Hector and Miss Rena Smith, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Loman. Refreshments were served. The reception rooms were beautifully decorated with wild flowers.

The day was the wedding anniversary of Bishop and Mrs. Morrison and they were presented with a box of roses, thirty in number, during the evening.

At the afternoon meeting of the Woman's auxiliary, the following were reported by the nominating committee as officers for the ensuing year and elected by a unanimous vote: President, Mrs. J. D. Morrison, first vice president, Mrs. C. F. Hendrys; second vice president, Mrs. C. V. Gailliard; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. F. H. Barrard.

Resolutions of regret at the resignation of Mrs. J. A. Gilfillan from the presidency of the auxiliary were adopted and directed to be sent to her.

OWNS A GOLD MINE.

Edwin J. Barker, Who Was Killed, Had Interests in Gold Country.

A sensational story sent out from Waterloo, Ia., in reference to Edwin J. Barker who was killed in the wreck on the Hurlington road cars this week, has considerable interest for some Duluthians. Mr. Barker is one of the Barker Bros., owners of the Barker mine of very valuable property in the lake of the Woods country. Fred J. Bowman of Rat Portage, who is down here now knows him well. He was a young man being only about 30 years of age and has been very successful in mining in Montana. He was bright and witty and an all round good fellow. The story from Waterloo is to the effect that two claimants for the body have appeared one claiming to be Mrs. E. J. Barker widow of the dead man. She arrived from Hot Springs. The other claimant is Miss Mera Shuville of Mt. Hart Mont., who arrived in Waterloo Monday. She declares that Barker was to have met her in Minneapolis Sunday, and thus prove they have been married. Mr. Bowman and those who know Mr. Barker are very much surprised and believe there is some mistake.

Must Pay Alimony.

Judge Moer yesterday afternoon made an order requiring Louis L. Holl to pay alimony to his wife Pauline, who is suing him for a divorce. He is required to pay her $4 per week during the pendency of the action, and $20 as attorneys' fees. The custody of the child is given to the mother until the case is determined, and Holl is directed not to interfere with the plaintiff in any way while the case is in court.

RUMOR QUIETED.

Hamburg, June 2.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Patria, Capt. Bauer, which left New York May 20 for this port, arrived here yesterday, thus, so far as this steamer is concerned, definitely setting at rest the report which reached the United States that an accident had befallen either the Patria or the Patricia of the same line. It is not believed there is any foundation for the report. The Patricia, which sailed from New York May 27 for this port, is expected to arrive here safely in due course of time, about June 6.

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.
25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Everything good to eat here at popular prices...

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb 15c
Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb.....10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb.....10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb.....10c
Delicious Caramels, per lb.....25c
Buttercups, per lb.....25c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates...25c

Bakery Department.

Appie Turnovers, per doz.....25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz..10c
Fruit Square, each.....5c
French Kisses, per dozen.....10c
Cream Puffs, per doz.....20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes.....25c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen.....10c
Spice Cake.....10c
Angel Food.....10c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

SPECIAL Auction Sale ORIENTAL RUGS.

On account of the inclement weather of last week, a great many people were unable to attend the auction sale of Oriental Rugs. At the request of many rug buyers I have prevailed on Mr. Westcott to make another auction sale **Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,** June 5, 6 and 7, at 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. each day.

About 100 rugs that were left in St. Paul on sale will be added to this fine collection, 103 West Superior St.

W. D. GORDON,
City Auctioneer.

LOUISE BREHANY CONCERT.

Fine Program to Be Rendered Tomorrow Evening.

The Louise Brehany Concert company which will appear at the Pilgrim church tomorrow night, announces an unusually attractive program to be presented by artists of real note. The pianist, Mr. Sauvlet has accompanied Remenyi and Mme. Adelina Patti and other great artists in their tours, and is a most attractive player, having appeared before the crowned heads of Europe and of Japan.

The concert proceeds will go to the building fund of the Y. M. C. A., the company having given very favorable terms to that organization. The program is as follows:

Piano—"Polonaise" ..... Chopin
M. Guillaime Sauvlet.
Tenor solo—"A Song of Thanksgiving" ..... Allison
Lester Bartlett Jones.
Violin—"Concerto No. 4, A Minor" ..... Bazzini
Miss Agnes Pringle.
Ballads—(a.) "Calm as the Night" ..... Bohm
(b) "Marguerite" ..... Sauvlet
Louise M. Brehany.
Baritone—"The Prologue from Pagliacc" ..... Leoncavallo
George Dethlefs.
Piano solo "Minuet" ..... Paderewski
(b) "Gavotte" ..... Stavle
Mr. Sauvlet.
Aria—"Bel Raggio" ..... Rossini
Miss Jessie Walters.
Duet—"When Thou Art Near" ..... Nevin
Miss Brehany and Mr. Dethlefs.
Violin—(a) "Gypsy Melodies" ..... Sarasate
Miss Pringle.
Ensemble—Arrangement of sextet from "Lucia" ..... Donizetti
Voices, violin and piano.
The company.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE LYRICS IN "SAID PASHA."

The Lyceum was filled last evening when the Boston Lyric Opera company opened a return engagement of three nights in "Said Pasha." With but two exceptions the opera was presented by the same cast as when formerly. The appearance of Miss Julia Donovan as Queen Alti was responsible for the great interest which the performance aroused. It was her first appearance in Duluth in a professional capacity and her success was complete. Her singing was delightful, and although it had doubtless been heard many times by everyone present, the surroundings of opera seemed to give it a new beauty and richness. And then, too, Miss Donovan was able to use her dramatic power and sympathy to full advantage, which as a concert singer she is of course unable to do. It was therefore not only her voice which charmed, but her personality and her acting. She sang and acted the part with intelligence and appreciation of its sentiment. From the standpoint of physical attractiveness which undoubtedly counts for much on the stage, especially in comic opera, Miss Donovan was also a complete success. She made a very handsome picture in the graceful costume of Queen Alti.

The opera was sung better than before. The chorus work was especially good. Miss Stanton sang very pleasingly and Henry Dillham was exceptionally good. Mr. Henderson made a bit hit in his songs. Mr. Rogers as the Rajah was excellent.

This evening the company will sing the operatic version of "Under the Clock" de Lazan." Tomorrow afternoon "Said Pasha" will be sung, Miss Donovan again appearing as Queen Alti.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—Cincinnati, 7; New York, 3.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 3; St. Louis, 2.
At New York—Brooklyn, 8; Louisville, 7.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; Chicago, 1.
At Boston—Boston, 12; Cleveland, 6.
At Washington—Pittsburg, 11; Washington, 10.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 9; Milwaukee, 4.
At Detroit—St. Paul, 5; Detroit, 1.
At Indianapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Indianapolis, 2.

COLLEGE GAMES.

At Chicago—Northwestern university, 7; university of Wisconsin, 4.
At Ann Arbor—University of Michigan, 1; Beloit, 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	40	29	.725
Boston	38	25	.658
St. Louis	39	24	.615
Chicago	40	24	.600
Philadelphia	38	22	.579
Cincinnati	37	21	.568
Baltimore	32	22	.561
Pitsburg	37	15	.435
New York	38	15	.394
Louisville	29	12	.308
Washington	40	12	.300
Cleveland	37	8	.228

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Milwaukee	33	19	.576
Minneapolis	32	18	.562
St. Paul	31	17	.548
Indianapolis	30	15	.500
Detroit	32	16	.500
Columbus	28	13	.464
Kansas City	31	13	.419
Buffalo	29	12	.414

All the healing, balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

HIS ROAD NOT SOLD

President Hayes Says He Is Ignorant of Any Sale to Hill.

TWO-THIRDS NEEDED

That Amount of Stock Is Necessary to Effect a Sale.

President R. Somers Hayes of the St. Paul & Duluth road was interviewed in St. Paul yesterday in reference to the reported sale of the St. Paul & Duluth road to James J. Hill. The interview was as follows:

"If James J. Hill owns the St. Paul & Duluth he is the only person who knows it."

Such was the reply of President R. Somers Hayes of the St. Paul & Duluth in response to an inquiry about the rumored sale of that property to the Great Northern, when seen today by a representative of the Dispatch. Mr. Hayes came West this week to go over the line of which he is the chief executive officer, and make his semi-annual inspection of the property. In a conversation he said:

"My visit here has no particular significance. I make these inspection trips every spring and fall in order to find out the exact condition of the road. The trip over the line, which I have just completed, shows that everything is in first-class condition. We are lowering the grades at a couple of points, and after that we shall have only light grades the entire distance between here and the head of the lakes. The company will then be in a position to use the heaviest equipment made, and has already placed orders for a goodly number of larger freight cars and heavier locomotives, which will be used in operatin the heavier trains. By thus decreasing the operating expenses the road is able to preserve a good net income from the freight rates, which are continually being lowered.

"As to any sale of the St. Paul & Duluth I know absolutely nothing. No large blocks of stocks have changed hands lately, so far as I am aware. If the control of the road passed to new hands, it would be through the purchase of its stock and not by purchase from the company, I believe. The articles require the consent of two-thirds of the stock to sell the road.

"I believe we have about 780 preferred stockholders and 600 holders of the common stock at present, so you see that the stock is not scattered to any great extent. The stock is selling for about 101 or 102 and 45, and I am not aware that any of the holders are particularly anxious to dispose of theirs.

"There is no movement to sell the road to any other line that I know of. We have continually operated the property in harmony with our connections and for the benefit of the Twin Cities. Our relations are very friendly with all our connections at the present time. We have no plans for making close traffic arrangements with any particular line, or changing our policy.

"The Milwaukee, I understand, has about completed a survey between this city and Duluth for an extension of its line. Whether the survey is made for the purpose of basing an estimate on the value of the St. Paul & Duluth I cannot say. If the Milwaukee hopes to control this line they have said nothing about it to us.

"This story about the sale of the St. Paul & Duluth started some time ago in St. Paul, from here it went to New York and has now come back to Minneapolis. It is the same kind of a story that is frequently circulated about other roads without any foundation.

"I return this evening to New York, having been much pleased with the condition of the line and the constant improvement that has been made."

SHOULD STAND ITS SHARE.

State Ought to Bear Its Proportion on Delinquent Taxes.

"There is one thing about the forfeited tax sale," said a county officer yesterday, "that I do not believe is right. I should like to see the city and county get a large proportion of the money received at the sale. The law provides that no sale shall be made for less than the amount of the state tax and the costs of the sale, and that the state shall receive its taxes in full. That means that if a piece of property is sold for only the state tax, with the necessary costs of the sale, the state will get its tax in full and the city and county will get what is left, if there is anything left. I don't know as there is any kick coming on this, as it is the law, but I fail to see why the state should get its tax in full when the city and county have to put up with very little and sometimes nothing at all out of the amounts received. I believe that the receipts from this sale should be apportioned between the state, county, city and other subdivisions of the county in the same proportion as any other taxes, and that each, the state with the rest, should bear its proportion of the loss. The city and county are no better able to stand the loss than the state, if they are as well able. The city certainly is not as well prepared as the state or county, because it is not in as good shape financially and it is losing lots of money anyway through the street assessments that are being wiped out by the sale.

"I understand that State Auditor Dunn has stated that he believed that the state should bear its share of the loss, and that the receipts should be apportioned regardless of that portion of the law requiring the state tax to be paid in full. Of course, if a legal objection was raised, the law would have to be enforced, but there is small chance that there would be any objection if the auditor apportioned the receipts as suggested."

County Auditor Hadden was seen about the matter, and said that while he believed that the idea was right, he was not clear on his right to act as suggested. He has considered the matter, however, and he may decide to follow out the idea, which came from him originally. If he does the city and county will be a good deal better off than they would be if the law was followed out and the state given its full tax. If he acts on this idea he will probably make two apportionments, one according to the law and the other according to what he considers justice. If the latter is objected to it will be a simple matter to replace it with the legal apportionment.

Loss of Appetite.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Strengthens the stomach and creates a good appetite for food.
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

TO BE ILLUMINATED.

Streets Will Be Arched With Lights For the Maccabees.

It was arranged yesterday between Chairman Chellew of the Maccabees' convention committee and the reception committee to have the arches for street illumination that were used last summer up in time to be used Monday evening for the Maccabees' convention. The arches will be put up Sunday.

There will be 1000 invitations to the ball at the Armory Wednesday evening. The affair will be under the auspices of Duluth division, No. 3, uniform rank.

The lake and bay excursions will be on the steamer Bon Voyage. There will be an excursion around the horn from Duluth, leaving at 9 a. m. Wednesday, and one from Superior after the exercises there.

COMING TO DULUTH.

Superior People Now Coming Here to Be Married.

Superior, which has been living for years under marriage laws which were about as easy as anything in the country, has suddenly awakened to the fact that the Minnesota marriage laws are lax. The provision in the Wisconsin law requiring licenses five days in advance is driving many Superior people to come to Duluth and get married, and the Superior ministers and justices are losing a remunerative business. The following from the Evening Telegram sounds funny considering what the situation has always been heretofore:

"How long will it be before the Duluth parson will be circulating his cards on the street cars and ferries on this side of the bay? Already he must be receiving a fair income from eager-to-wed Wisconsin people in this region, for several couples a day go over to take advantage of the reprehensibly lax Minnesota law."

SURPLUS LAST MONTH.

The Government Receipts and Expenditures For May.

Washington, June 2.—The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures for May 1899, shows the total receipts to have been $44,786,013, as against $30,074,818 for May, 1898. The disbursements amounted to $40,513,004, as against $47,849,969 for May last year, leaving a surplus for last month of $4,273,009.

The receipts from customs last month amounted to $18,367,906, a gain as compared with May, 1898, of nearly $5,600,000. From internal revenue, $23,750,726, a gain of about $9,200,000. Miscellaneous, $2,697,377, a gain of $881,000.

For the eleven months of the present fiscal year the receipts were $469,088,829, a gain as compared with the corresponding period last year of over $58,000,000.

The disbursements during the last eleven months amounted to $573,709,572 as against $395,525,105 for the corresponding period last year.

For the Erection Fund.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Second Presbyterian church erection fund will be given tomorrow at C. O. Nelson's music rooms, corner of Nineteenth avenue west and Superior street. The program is as follows:

Spinning Wheel ..... Schmoll
Florence Secor.
Duet—"Juniata" .....
Miss Jessie Huggans and Miss Briggs.
Song—Selected .....
Mrs. Meckelke.
Piano solo—"Bird's Nest" ..... Schmoll
Belle Secor.
Recitation .....
Miss Briggs.
Piano solo—"Alpine Storm" ..... Kunkel
Earl Taber.
Vocal solo—Selected .....
Mrs. Meckelke.
Duet—"Lucrezia Borgia" ..... Sidus
Miss Taber and Earl Taber.
Recitation .....
Mrs. Meckelke.
Piano solo—"Love's Token" ..... Drysdale
Augusta Rigdon.
Reading—Selected .....
Mrs. Meckelke.
Duet—"Faust" ..... Sidus
Miss Taber and Earl Taber.
Piano solo—"Heathen Bells Polka" .....
..... Kunkel
Esther Rigdon.
Recitation .....
Mrs. Meckelke.
Duet—Tergen Polka..... Behr
Esther and Augusta Rigdon.

Bowery Saloon Entered.

The saloon of Charles Jacobson, No. 523 West Superior street, was burglarized Wednesday night. Two mackinaw coats were the only plunder the thieves obtained. The cash register, which was empty, was broken open, an operation involving a good deal of labor. It could have been opened by pressing a button.

Entry was obtained through a rear window.

Col. Harris to Lecture.

The Boys' club of the First Methodist church extends a general invitation to hear Col. A. A. Harris' lecture, "A Waif of the Confederacy," which he will deliver in the church parlors this evening under the club's auspices. Admission is free and there will be no collection.

A Pleasant Social.

The Young Ladies' Sewing society of the First Lutheran church gave a strawberry festival last evening at the Y. M. C. A. building for the benefit of the church treasury. There was an excellent program of literary and musical selections, followed by an auction of fancy and useful articles. A handsome sum was netted.

A FATAL STREET FIGHT.

Athens, Ala., June 2.—A street fight occurred here today in which four men were wounded, at least two of them fatally. Bert Yarbrough and Jesse Suringer quarreled over a business transaction and came to blows, when Walter and Will Yarbrough rushed upon Suringer. Thinking the three brothers were attacking him, Charles Campbell, his brother-in-law, fired into the crowd, and Bert Yarbrough fell with a bullet in his lung. He is thought to be dying. Suringer continued to shoot, Walter Yarbrough, receiving two wounds which will prove fatal. Campbell is badly beaten up, while Suringer, who is unhurt, is under arrest.

STRUCK BY THE TORNADO.

Creston, Iowa, June 2.—News has reached here that the storm of Tuesday struck the house of John Herr, a farmer three miles southeast of Fontenaille and no trace of the building has been found. One of Herr's sons was killed and one fatally injured. The house of A. Decker was torn to pieces and completely wrecked with the outbuildings. Decker, wife and two children were slightly injured. Their baby was found 200 yards from where the husband had been, wrapped in a blanket, uninjured. John G. Lady, a farmer, was found dead in his field after the storm.

DIED FORM CAT BITE.

Cleveland, June 2.—Henry Tower, the well-to-do West Side real estate owner, who has been suffering with what appeared to be hydrophobia as the result of a cat bite received a month ago, died in great agony yesterday afternoon. If the permission of the family can be obtained, an autopsy and a bacteriological investigation will be made.

DULUTH'S LARGEST SHOE STORE. **PHILLIPS & CO.** DULUTH'S POPULAR SHOE STORE.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WE SELL THE

UP-TO-DATE SHOES.

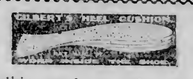
Our Prices are Always Right. It Pays to Buy at the Big Store.

LADIES' SHOES.

All our Ladies' $5 and $6 Tan Shoes, Vesting and Kid Tops, Harry Gray's celebrated, tomorrow go at this price **$3.98**

All our Ladies' $4 Tan Shoes, hand turned and heavy sole welts, all this season's goods, go at **$3.00**

FREE! With every pair of Men's Tan Shoes, a Handy Polish Brush.....



Walking made easy, increased height, arched instep, scientific and healthful, price **25c**

Our Leaders.

Ladies' Black and Tan Vesting Top Shoes. 10 new and different style lasts, shoes that are made to sell at $2.50 to $3.50, sale price— **$1.98 and $2.69**

Boys' shoes, made of solid leather, sizes 11 to 5½ **$1.50**
Boys' solid school shoes, good wearers, at **98c and $1.25**
Oxfords. All our latest styles of tan and black goods go at **$1.50**
Ladies' Oxfords in tan and black at **89c, 98c, $1.25**

150 Pairs Men's Black and Tan Vici Kid

New Style Shoes in vesting tops and all leather. Made on the Hub National and Manhattan lasts; regular $4 shoes, sale price **$3.00**

Fine Footwear for Little Folks.

There are things about our shoes for boys and girls that make them look better and wear longer than others.

Little Gents' vici kid, box calf and Russia leather shoes, made on man's last **$1.50**
Little Gents' vici kid and box calf shoes, made to wear, price, per pair **$1.25**
Little Gents' tan and black shoes, **89c and 98c**
Misses' tan and black shoes, spring heels, worth $2.00 a pair not all sizes **$1.48**
Misses' tan and black shoes, patent tip or plain toes, worth $1.35 ..... **98c**
Child's tan, vest top shoes, worth $1.25, sizes 5 to 8, per pair **$1.00**

THE STORY OF FORSETI.

Pretty Legend From Folk Lore of the Far North.

In Greek mythology, justice is represented as a beautiful goddess, blindfolded, and holding in one hand the scales, in the other a sword, typifying the equality and impartiality of her judgment and its eternal fixity, says Edgar Penfield in the Philadelphia Press.

Among the old northern races, the same idea existed, but under a different symbol. Forseti, son of the god of light, Balder, and of Nanna, the goddess of immaculate purity, was their image of divine justice. In their talks of him he is represented as being the wisest, the most eloquent, with a gift of persuasion unequalled by that of any of the gods or mortals, but with these qualities he had such kindness of heart that his justice was ever tempered by the balm of mercy, and in tribute to this he was known as the gentlest of the gods.

Forseti dwelt in Asgard, where, at his birth, he had been presented with the glorious palace Glitnir. This home of his had a roof of silver, upheld by pillars of pure gold, and so bright was the radiance shed from it that it could be seen far away, and even mortals occasionally felt the gleam of it in their dazzled eyes.

It was in this palace, seated upon a high throne, that Forseti passed day after day in judgment. All the gods and heroes, and even the humblest of mortals, brought their suits before him, and the gentle god heard both sides of every question with unvarying patience. Then he would decide the case, but so well did he always use his persuasive powers that the hearts of his hearers were touched, and never did even the bitterest foes depart from his presence without having been reconciled with each other. Indeed no one ever appeared before Forseti, but he was sure thereafter to live a life of unbroken peace. Such was the blessing of even this god's presence.

But Forseti did not spend all his time in Glitnir. As he was god of eternal justice, he was believed to preside over all judicial proceedings, and never a man was tried but he called upon the master of justice to help him, and the traditions tell he never denied help to worthy. There is a land in that far northern country called Heligoland, or Holy Land, and the story of how it was blessed, and made deserving of its strange title may interest you.

The families and tribes of this nation of northerners had each been governed for ages past by their own laws, till by and by what was an offense in one tribe was considered no wrong in another, and thus many differences and disputes arose and grave trouble threatened the land.

But about this time a wise man appeared to the people, and told them of a glorious future that awaited them if they could but live together in peace and amity, and so the various tribes met together to determine how this pleasant state of affairs might be brought about.

After much discussion they hit upon a plan. Twelve of the wisest men were selected from the different families, and told to gather together all the laws and traditions extant among the people, and when this was done they were to select the noblest and best thoughts out of the mass of material, and construct therefrom a code of laws under which the whole nation would be governed.

This was no easy undertaking. The twelve dispersed and began journeying each in a different direction, listening to the various sayings of all the people they met, and learning the habits and needs of their nation. At the end of a year they met again, having accomplished what they had set out to learn.

But now the really hard task began. How were they to decide which was most needful for a people so widely dispersed? For the northerners did not live in cities as we do; they were a wandering people, and once a year they brought their grievances that could not be settled in any other way before the Thing, which was the name given to their judicial assembly.

The twelve communed together and decided they must make due deliberation in this undertaking, and that they might be freed from disturbances, and put their whole attention on the need of the people, they decided that a spot should be found away from all their tribes, where with undisturbed minds they could calmly proceed with their labor.

This met the approval of the people, and a small vessel was prepared for the twelve, and in it they embarked on the dangerous seas.

But no sooner was the ship under way than a terrible storm arose. The waves dashed high, now lifting the frail bark to the crest of a tremendous billow, now letting it sink into the deep ocean caves. The wind whistled, and shrieked, and moaned, and drove the boat round and round until their bearings were lost, while dark clouds settled down upon them and rain fell in sweeping floods.

The twelve wise men were full of awe and fear, and in their distress they called upon Forseti to help them. They pleaded that it was to see his justice upon their people that they had ventured upon this expedition, and implored his aid for their deliverance.

Suddenly, as if in answer to their prayers, the whole heavens were riven by a sheet of lightning, and sea and sky were made clearer than in the light of day.

"It is the radiance of Glitnir," they murmured in subdued tones; and then, before the light vanished, they saw in amazement that the vessel contained a thirteenth passenger.

This stranger, somehow, seemed familiar to each of them. Each saw in him a likeness to himself, and to every other one of his companions. Yet the likeness was fleeting; like a dream we strive to remember, which rises before us from the veil of shadow and as we try to grasp it and give it expression is drawn back again and is lost, only to torment us again with its reappearance, and to elude us as we seem to have almost made it our own.

The stranger, with a face of youth, and eyes that spoke of unfathomable experience and wisdom, stood at the helm, and began to guide the storm-tossed vessel. So impressed were the twelve that they maintained perfect silence, which the presence of the helmsman seemed to command.

And now the storm began to abate. The waters calmed, the winds died away to whispers and murmurs, and the black clouds were swallowed up in a burst of sunshine, which seemed to kiss the sea into dimpling smiles at its glad return.

Who would have believed that a storm had raged, in that present calm! But the stranger was at the helm, and that was the surest proof.

He now brought the boat around, and steering to a spot where the waves broke highest, soon had guided them behind the foam-dashed rocks, into a natural harbor, and they saw before them a smiling verdant island, unseen before, and unknown.

In silence, the stranger leaped upon the yielding turf, and they followed his example, not daring to break the stillness.

But now he suddenly raised the weapon that he had taken from his belt, a great battle ax, and to their amazement flung it to a distance. Instantly, where the ax struck the earth, there gushed forth a crystal spring, which, while they looked, grew into a rivulet, and then into a mighty flowing river, and went singing on its way till it mingled its sweet waters with the strength of the sea.

The stranger now approached the source of this river, and stooping, drank in silence a deep draught, and then motioned to each of the twelve to do likewise.

They obeyed, and when they had drunk, a mist seemed dispelled from their vision; they saw the stranger clearly, and the former elusive recognition became a realization, which they were to lose never again.

Then the mysterious one seated himself, and they placed themselves in a circle around him. And while they looked upon him, in silence that they dared not break, the stranger began to speak.

At first his voice was low, like the far off murmur of a summer sea. But as he went on it became clearer and fuller, and deeper, like the gathering force of great rivers, and at last, in that deepened stillness it sounded like the boom of loosened waters, come to bear down all that was gross and evil, and to leave in its place a clean-washed valley, wherein new life might spring.

And so were his words. He spoke of all their labor in gathering together the mass of material out of which to form pure laws. He showed them all the evils, till each one felt stricken in soul. And when his eloquence had revealed their path, clean-washed of old traditions, he spoke in happier tones, and revealed to them new laws, like new growths in the valley.

So he expounded to them and impressed upon them all that was true and great. And when he had finished speaking, he suddenly vanished, as mysteriously as he had come among them.

The silence then was broken, which, until now, had held them as in a spell.

"It was Forseti himself," they cried, and knelt upon the sward in thankfulness.

And then they dedicated that land to him, calling it Forseti's land, or Heligoland, the Holy Land; and they returned and gave the laws to the people, and revealed the wonder that had been.

And for ages, and, perhaps, until this day, that spot has been hallowed. Even pirates feared to quarrel or to shed blood on its sacred banks, lest Forseti should be displeased and they might meet with a sudden death.

So powerful was the water of the stream, that whosoever drank from it was blessed, and even the cattle that tasted it were exempt from slaughter.

So they commemorated, in a living monument of good, the kindness of their god of justice.

As Forseti was always associated with his father Balder, god of light, the northern nations thereafter dispensed justice only at those seasons when Balder was visible to them.

"For," they said, "how can we see the right, when darkness is upon us?"

And so, in the long winter night of north, Forseti stays in Glitnir in Asgard. Sometimes you may see the flash of his wonderful palace—that is, if you care to find the holy island, and drink from the sacred stream, that the mists shall rise from your eyes, and the likeness of the god be unmistakable.

WEPT FOR JOY.

New York, June 2.—Mr. Clark, accompanied by Chief of Police Dever and Capt. McClusky, arrived at his home at 10:30 o'clock last night with the child. A crowd of several hundred persons had congregated about his house and Mr. Clark and party had to fight his way into the house. Mrs. Clark took the child in her arms and wept for the joy. The crowd on the outside yelled to see the baby and when Mrs. Clark brought it to the window they set up a great cheer.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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MEXICO'S DEBT.

The Negotiations For Its Conversion Have Been Concluded.

Berlin, June 3.—A dispatch received here from Paris says the negotiations with the Mexican minister of finance, Judge Limantour, for the conversion of the entire internal debt have been concluded and that a 5 per cent loan for the nominal amount of £25,000,000, guaranteed by the customs, payable in forty-five years and inconvertible for ten years, has been taken over by the Bleich Robers, the Deutsche bank, the Dresden bank, J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York, J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, and the National bank of Mexico. The loan will be offered for subscription in New York.

FAMOUS COMPOSER DEAD.

Vienna, June 3.—Johann Strauss, the famous composer, is dead.

ARE AGAIN NEIGHBORS

The United States and Spain Resume Their Diplomatic Relations.

SOME PLAIN TALKS

Spanish Minister Recalls the Time We Were Struggling For Independence.

Washington, June 3.—Diplomatic relations with Spain, broken off April 21, 1898, were formally resumed at 11 o'clock today, when President McKinley greeted Duc d'Arcos, the newly accredited minister to the United States, in the blue parlor of the White House. Simultaneously in Madrid, if the program arranged was carried out, Bellamy Storer, the United States minister to Spain, was being presented to Christina, the queen regent during the legal minority of his catholic majesty, Alphonso XIII.

It was a notable occasion in the world's history—the resumption of friendly relations between two nations which had been at war and in the brief struggle had changed the map of the world.

The speeches of today were especially notable. They were plain-spoken and devoid of the usual hazy diplomatic phraseology.

The ceremony was exceedingly simple. Promptly at 11 o'clock, the hour set, the two carriages containing the Duc d'Arcos, Secretary Hay and the secretaries of the new Spanish minister, Senors Riano and Pastor, reached the White House. Quite a crowd had collected to catch a glimpse of the new minister. The party was immediately ushered into the blue parlor.

The duke was attired in his resplendent diplomatic uniform. Across his coat he wore a scarlet sash, and on his breast sparkled the insignia of half a dozen orders, the dazzling cross of the Order of the Catholic being the most conspicuous. He carried his plumed chapeau in his left hand and the copy of his address in his right. The secretaries were likewise attired in their gorgeous diplomatic uniforms.

Reaching the blue parlor they were presented by Secretary Hay to Col. Bingham, who remained with them while the secretary of state retired for a moment. He immediately reappeared with President McKinley, to whom he presented the Duc D'Arcos and Senors Riano and Paster. The president was cordial, but dignified in his greeting.

Duc D'Arcos then read his address in Spanish. He stood a little in advance of his aides, facing the president, while a little to the rear and right of the president stood Secretary Hay, Col. Bingham and Assistant Secretary Cortelyou stood up on the left. The minister said:

"Mr. President: I have the honor to place in your excellency's hands the royal letter by which her majesty, the queen regent of Spain, in the name of her augustking, Don Alfonso XIII, accredits me to this government in the capacity of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.

"I have come to renew the relations of friendship which have existed from of old between Spain and the United States, and which were interrupted by the war of last year. The treaty of peace, which Spain has signed, put an end to that war and, looking only to the future, Spain desires that her relations with this republic may be as friendly as they were in times past and from the days in which this country was struggling to gain its independence. It is my task to contribute to the renewal of these relations, to strengthen them, and to draw them closer; and in the discharge of it I hope to be aided by the kindness and co-operation of your excellency and of your government.

The president responded as follows:

"Mr. Minister: I receive with the greatest gratification the letter by which her majesty, the queen regent of Spain, in the name of her august son, King Alfonso XIII, has accredited you near this government as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.

"You will find, Mr. Minister, a cordial welcome in this country, not only from those whose friendship you acquired during your former residence, but from all our people, who rejoice as I do at the renewal of the ancient bonds of amity which, with a brief interruption, have united our nations for more than 100 years. That these friendly relations may be confirmed and strengthened, to the advantage of both peoples, is my earnest wish, and I can assure you that every member of this government will heartily co-operate with you to that desirable end."

It was noticeable that Duc D'Arcos, in referring to the gratification with which Spain resumed the friendly relations with the United States that had existed for over 100 years, plainly said that these relations had been broken by war, while the president spoke only of the relations interrupted for a short time.

At the conclusions of the address the president stepped forward and shook hands cordially with the new minister and they engaged in conversation in a low tone for a minute or two. The president gracefully inquired after the health of the queen regent and the king. He courteously referred to the duc's former residence in this country and his many friends here, and repeated the assurances of the concluding words of his formal greeting, that every one here would unite in making the minister's stay in this country pleasant and satisfactory.

The party then retired and was driven to the Arlington hotel.

The ceremony today was in striking contrast with the meeting that occurred in the same room April 7, 1898, two weeks before diplomatic negotiations were broken off, when the representatives of the six great powers of Europe, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Austria and Italy made a final effort to avert the impending war by presenting a joint note of the powers in the interest of a peaceful solution of the Cuban problem. The president upon that occasion still clung to the hope that peace would reign but he distinctly impressed the representatives of the powers that Spain must afford the necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of order on the island. The president's words showing his genuine desire to avoid a conflict at arms, but his firm resolve that order must come out of the chaos then reigning in Cuba, are well worthy of recalling now:

"The government of the United States," he said, "recognizes the good will which has prompted the friendly communication of the representatives of Germany, Austro-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, as set forth in the address of your excellencies, and shares the hope therein expressed that the outcome of the situation in Cuba may be the maintenance of peace between the United States and Spain, by affording the necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of order in the island, so terminating the chronic conditions of disturbance there, which so deeply injured the interests and menaces the tranquility of the American nation by the character and consequences of the struggle thus kept up at our doors.

"The government of the United States appreciates the humanitarian and disinterested character of the communication now made on behalf of the powers named, and for its part is confident that equal appreciation will be shown for its own earnest and unselfish endeavors to fulfill a duty to humanity by ending a situation, the indefinite prolongation of which has become insufferable."

STATES LOSING POPULATION.

Denver Man Creates Sensation at Trans-Mississippi Congress.

Wichita, Kan., June 3.—Today's meeting of the trans-Mississippi congress was thinly attended, as many delegates have returned home.

Hon. W. R. Savage, of Wellington, and J. D. Housron, of Wichita, spoke on "Our Trade Possessions." T. C. Henry, of Denver, created a sensation in his speech on "Conditions of the Inter-Mountain States," claiming that these states and territories are retarding and losing population because of excessive freight rates and depreciation of mining properties through monetary conditions.

Professor W. H. Iselin, of Fairmount college concluded the session, addressing the meeting on "Expansion and Our Commercial Interests in the Far East."

Houston, Texas, will hold the next congress.

FOR DREYFUS.

Court of Cassation Gives Verdict In Favor of a New Trial.

Paris, June 3.—The court of cassation today rendered a verdict in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus case and ordering a new court-martial, to sit at Rannes, sixty miles from Nantes, for the trial of the prisoner.

Previous to the announcement of the verdict, crowds of people assembled at the Palace of Justice and in its neighborhood awaiting the decision. Perfect calm prevailed. The decision, which was pronounced at 3:40 p. m., says the prisoner is to be retried on the following question:

"Is Dreyfus guilty of having, in 1894, practiced machinations or of having had communication with a foreign power or its agents with the view of facilitating acts of hostilities in the case of a war with France?"

The audience received the decision with cries of "Vive la justice," "Vive la loie."

SCHLEY IN CHICAGO.

The Rear Admiral Is Given an Enthusiastic Reception.

Chicago, June 3.—Rear Admiral Schley, accompanied by his wife, arrived in Chicago today from the West. This morning a committee from the Loyal Legion and a multitude of citizens welcomed him at the station, and all along the route from the station to the Palmer house, where an informal breakfast was served. This evening the admiral will dine at the Chicago Athletic club as the guest of the Hamilton club, and later will hold an informal reception at the Hamilton club. He leaves Chicago Sunday evening for Washington. During his stay here Admiral Schley will be attended by a guard of honor of the naval reserves, consisting of seamen who served on the Maria Teresa after she was raised.

JEALOUS RAGE.

Blind Man Kills Woman Who Was Protecting Her Daughter.

Uniontown, Pa., June 3—Mrs. Minerva Monaghan was murdered in her home on Jefferson street shortly after midnight while trying to protect her daughter, Mrs. Gertrude McCoogan, from the attacks of Council McCormick. Mrs. Monaghan was stabbed in the neck by some sharp instrument, which severed the jugular vein and produced death in a few minutes.

McCormick, who is blind, has been paying attentions to Mrs. McCoogan, and late last night found her in the company of a young man named Diffendorfer. This so enraged him that he assaulted her with a water pitcher. Mrs. Monaghan, her mother, came to her rescue, and McCormick drew a knife and cut her throat. He then fled, but was later arrested at his home.

Mrs. McCoogan was not seriously injured. Young Diffendorfer is under arrest and will be held as a witness.

BOUND FOR SUPERIOR.

J. S. Green Killed By a Passenger Train Last Night.

Chicago, June 3.—J. S. Green, a passenger on a Chicago & Northwestern passenger train, while standing on the platform watching the electric storm last night, lost his balance and was crushed to death under the wheels. The accident happened about two miles east of Barrington, and the body was not found until this morning. It is not known where Green lived, but he was on his way to Superior, Wis.

WELL RECEIVED IN BERLIN.

News of Cession of Spanish Islands to Germany.

Berlin, June 3.—The announcement of the cession of the Caroline and other islands to Germany met with a most favorable reception here. The papers which commented upon it laid stress on the success of German policy which, it is pointed out, accomplished now what Prince Bismarck was unable to do in 1885.

The arrangement, however, requires the sanction of the reichstag, which will fix the price.

STEAMER FOUNDERED.

Gibraltar, June 3.—The British steamer Eddie, Capt. Kerwin, has passed here from Malta, on her way to New York. She signalled that the Italian steamer Minerva foundered on June 1, and that her crew is missing. Her master and second engineer were saved.

IS A GOOD BARGAIN

Spain Made a Good Deal When She Sold Her Islands.

CANNOT INTERFERE

The United States Has No Interest Whatever In the Matter.

Washington, June 3.—The opinion here is that Spain has made a very good bargain in the price she obtains for the Pacific islands. The cash compensation is about equal to the sum of $5,000,000 in United States money, which, it is believed, would alone be full compensation. But, in addition, the guarantees afforded by Germany are regarded as extraordinary. The permission to Spain to retain three coaling stations, and above all, the undertaking to protect these in time of war, are certainly of great value. In fact, it is said the undertaking to protect the coaling stations for Spain may be regarded as in a sense committing Germany to an alliance with Spain, for it is conceivable that to execute the guarantee Germany may be placed in a position where she must go to war for Spain's sake.

The concession that Spain may enjoy favored treatment in trade with Germany and her colonies is said to be of value so far as the mother country is concerned but of little importance in respect to the colonies of Germany. Spain has never been able to make any headway in trade with colonies on even terms with Germany, and even where she held sovereignty, as in the case of the Carolines, German trade took the lead.

It is said at the state department that our government is not in any way to be advised officially of this transaction until perhaps Ambassador White at Perlin reports it to the department as an item of information. The reason for this is that the transfer nominally concerns nobody save the two parties to it; there being no dispute as to the title of Spain and her right to make a transfer, and no questions as to spheres of influence, or any of the latter day niceties of diplomatic meddling to warrant the interference of third parties.

It is said that the United States might have acquired the islands some time ago on practically the same terms. Certainly as to the Carolines, we might have had possession of Ualan, the pearl of the group, and perhaps all of the islands, in exchange for $1,000,000 cash and exceptional trade rights for Spanish trade in Cuba and Porto Rico. During the peace conference at Paris the American commissioners offered the $1,000,000 for Ualan, and the trade was under way when it was broken off through the additional demand by Spain for favored treatment in trading with Cuba and Porto Rico. These terms correspond in a measure with those demanded of Germany, and having declined them ourselves, it is not believed that we have any right to object to the cession to another nation.

FOR IRRIGATION.

The National Association Meeting at Wichita, Kan.

Wichita, Kas., June 3.—The National Irrigation association held a meeting last night and reorganized with Joseph M. Carey, of Wyoming, author of the Carey act, as president. George H. Maxwell, of California, chairman of the executive committee, and Henry Michelssen, of Colorado, as secretary. The association has reorganized to secure increased membership and funds with which to push its claims.

A WIDOW'S PENSION.

Mrs. Elizabeth Pelton of Duluth Given a Pension.

Washington, June 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—A widow's pension of $8 per month has been granted to Elizabeth Pelton, of Duluth.

TO DISCUSS SPEAKERSHIP.

Meeting of New York Congressmen Has Been Called.

New York, June 3.—Chairman Odell of the Republican state committee has called a meeting of the Republican congressmen of New York state to discuss the speakership situation. The meeting will be held here on Tuesday next.

THE ARCHITECTS.

Cleveland, June 3.—At the session of the Architectural club's convention today a permanent organization was formed to be known as the Architectural League of America. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Albert Kelsey, Philadelphia; first vice president, William R. Ittner, St. Louis; second vice president, J. W. Case, Detroit; secretary, H. W. Tomlinson, Chicago; treasurer, Herbert E. Briggs, Cleveland. The next convention will be held in Chicago June 7, 8 and 9, 1900.

TO PRESERVE ORDER.

Lexington, Ky., June 3.—One hundred picked riflemen of the First Kentucky regiment and a Gatling gun battery left today by a special train for Clay county, in the mountains, to serve as a guard during the trial of Thomas Howard for murder. Howard is connected with parties to a bitter feud, and it was regarded as necessary to have troops present to prevent violence.

THUNDER SQUALLS.

Chicago, June 3.—The United States weather bureau issued the following special bulletin at noon today: "Thunder squalls are probable for Lake Michigan."

MR. CLARK HONORED.

St. Paul, June 3.—The directors of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, at Hudson, Wis., today re-elected the old officers with the addition of James T. Clark to be second vice president, a newly created office as a reward for Mr. Clark's excellent work in the past as general traffic manager. The usual semi-annual dividend on preferred stock was declared, payable in New York Aug. 21.

Prior to the meeting of the directors the stockholders met at Hudson and re-elected all those directors whose terms had expired. The stockholders of the St. Paul & Sioux City railroad also met today, re-electing the former directors.

TRIAL OF THE DE BARAS.

Edison's Agent Says They Never Had a Contract.

Chicago, June 3.—In the trial of Baron and Baroness de Bara, charged with using the mails to carry on a fraudulent scheme, W. E. Gilmore, of Orange, N. J., private secretary of Thomas Edison, the electrical expert, testified that George B. Henschel had never been a recognized agent of the Edison Phonograph company. The attorneys for the defense declare they will prove, notwithstanding, that the person known as Henschel had a contract with the Phonograph company for the shipment of 400 machines. Several postoffice employes identified the baroness and baron as having received money orders under the name of George Henschel and Miss Wilson.

AS TO RATIONS.

Manilla Board Recommends No Change In the Field Rations.

Washington, June 3.—The war department has received the following cablegram:

Manilla, June 3.—Adjutant General, Washington: Under war department instructions, May 6, approved report board on proper components ration: recommends no change in field and travel ration, but modified garrison ration as follows: Issue fresh beef eight and bacon two days, one day's salmon in lieu of beef, if desired; reduction ration fresh beef and flour to 16 ounces, 2 ounces rice, 2 dried fruit in lieu of beef, 2 ounces oatmeal in lieu of flour, no savings; issue beans, rice, fresh vegetables, coffee, tea, continued in quantities as at present. Sugar ration increased to 20 pounds, with syrup in lieu, as now authorized increased for use with oatmeal or dried fruit, no savings; vinegar reduced one half, pickles substituted, no other modifications, full report mailed. OTIS.

It is a matter of congratulation to the department that there is no radical change recommended, the opinion having been all along that the present ration, which is the result of 100 years of experience and experiment, is the most scientific and satisfactory that could be obtained.

Other reports on the same subject have been called for from the several departments, but that from Manilla is the first to be received.

FOUND THEM GROUNDLESS.

Gen. Otis Investigates Charges Against Late Col. Stotsenberg.

Washington, June 3.—The war department today made public a statement containing reports received from Gen. Otis at Manilla, concerning the charges preferred by relatives and friends of the enlisted men of the First Nebraska volunteers against the late Col. J. M. Stotsenberg, who commanded that regiment when he was killed. The charges embraced allegations of ill-treatment of the men of his command, and were accompanied by a resolution of the house of representatives of the Nebraska legislature requesting a complete and thorough investigation of the matter.

Gen. Otis, under orders from the war department, had the charges investigated and, according to the statement issued today, found them groundless. The men and officers of the First Nebraska were enthusiastic in their praise of the late colonel. Gens. Otis and MacArthur also spoke in eulogistic terms of Col. Stotsenberg.

SOUTH DAKOTA BARRED.

Large Gathering For the College Events In Chicago.

Chicago, June 3.—The annual track and field games of the Western Intercollegiate association were held this afternoon on Ravenswood field. The entry list for the sixteen events was the largest in the history of Western athletics, nearly 400 young athletes striving for honors. The sprint and hurdle race entries were especially large.

The university of South Dakota was barred on the ground of professionalism of the three representatives of that college.

The cinderpath was in poor condition from recent rains.

THE CHESS TOURNAMENT.

American Player Marshall Meets Johns In Minor Game.

London, June 3.—Play in the International Chess tournament was resumed at St. Stephens hall, Westminster, today. The fourth round was begun according to No. 1 Berger schedule, as follows:

Janowski vs. Schlecter, Pillsbury vs. Cohn, Marocsy vs. Bird, Teichmann vs. Tinsley, Steinitz vs. Tschigorin, Lasker vs. Blackburn, Showalter vs. Lee, and Mason a bye.

When an adjournment was taken at 4:30 p. m. the following results had been reached: Janowski had been worsted by Schlecter, Marocsy had disposed of Bird, Teichmann had beaten Tinsley and the other games were adjourned. Pillsbury and Blackburn had better positions against Cohn and Lasker respectively, but the other games looked even.

The American player Marshall met Johns in the minor tournament today.

WILL MARRY HOPPER.

Why Miss Nella Bergen Secured a Divorce.

Minneapolis, June 3.—A Fargo, N. D., special to the Journal says: Nella Bergen, the opera singer who secured a divorce here recently, is to marry DeWolf Hopper, the operatic comedian, at once.

DISTINGUISHED PASSENGERS.

Liverpool, June 3.—The Cunard line steamer Campania, which sailed for New York today, had among her passengers Sir Charles Elvers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk railroad, of Canada, and Moreton Frewen.

CREDIT TO TAWNEY

First District Congressman Did Much to Aid Gen. Henderson.

WILL BE REWARDED

Chairman of Marine and Fisheries and on the Rules Committee.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is stated on the best of authority here today that the Minnesota delegation hesitated too long in declaring for Henderson for speaker. Had the delegation possessed sufficient nerve to come out for Henderson ahead of Wisconsin and the other Western states, its members could have secured nearly anything they desired, if the Iowan is finally elected. Mr. Tawney, it is said, was wise enough to first see that a Western man was going to capture the speakership, and also clever enough to discern that Henderson stood the better chance to win than Hopkins, although the First district congressman's real choice was the Illinois candidate. Then Tawney went out into the field and worked up sentiment in favor of Henderson, and in the East is given more credit than any other man in having brought about the advantage the Iowan has today.

Another interesting story is told here to the effect that it was not Tawney who concocted the "flying squadron" idea, but Eddy, whose choice first, last and all the time has been Sherman. Involved in it was a plan of Sherman to have this scheme carried out, not believing that Hopkins would withdraw and give Henderson a clear field in the West. Tawney was the only man in the delegation to grasp the situation and, because of this fact, will undoubtedly be made chairman of the committee on marine and fisheries, a member of the rules committee and the right bower of Henderson from the West. The conspicuous part Tawney will take in the next house will make him a strong candidate before the Republican state convention for governor in Minnesota next year and, if he has not ambition in this direction, Senator Knute Nelson will find him a foeman worthy of his steel in the fight for the senatorial seat which he now occupies.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THE DOCTORS.

One Says Vile Literature Is Responsible For Crime.

Chicago, June 3.—The final session of the American Association of Physicians and Surgeons today was taken up with a discussion of "Corporal Punishment for Crime." The debate was opened by Dr. Thomas B. Keyes, who ascribed the cause of growth of crime and suicide to the reading of vile literature.

The following delegates were elected to meet at the International Collegiam at Paris in 1900: Drs. L. B. Rigers, Odelia, Blinn, Mary Seymour, Sheldon Peck, T. B. Keyes and Charles G. Davis.

The selection of a place for the next annual convention was left for future consideration.

NEEDS MORE VOTES.

Col. Henderson Goes to Chicago to a Conference.

Chicago, June 3.—Congressman Henderson of Iowa arrived in Chicago today to hold a conference with Republican leaders interested in his candidacy for the speakership of the house. Senator Allison will arrive tonight and meet Col. Henderson and his friends from Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota for the purpose of laying plans for capturing the votes necessary. The Iowa candidate now has 57 votes pledged him. It requires only 36 more to insure him a majority.

KEMPTON PARK RACES.

Sloan Won Once and Was Unplaced Twice.

London, June 3.—At the first day of the Kempton Park first summer meeting today, the Sunbury handicap plate of 200 sovereigns was won by J. P. Peard's 5-year-old colt Merry Methodist by Hampton-Heresy. Ted Sloan rode Sir Waldie Griffith's 6-year-old bay horse Eileen Algas and was unplaced. Eleven horses ran the Jubilee course, one mile. The betting was 25 to 3 against Eileen Algas. The Kempton Park 2-year-old plate, 600 sovereigns, was won by Sir R. Waldie Griffith's colt Rice with Sloan up. Horatio Bottomley's Stage Marriage was second and R. G. Garton's Monican II colt was third. Six horses ran. The betting was 7 to 4 against Rice. The June plate, 103 sovereigns, was won by Charina. Sloan rode Eileen Algas in this race, but was unplaced. Four horses ran one mile and a quarter. The betting was 11 to 4 against Eileen Algas.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.

Columbus, Ohio, June 3.—The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the American Academy of Science convened here today. An executive meeting of the academy was the first thing in order. The nominating committee composed of the following was appointed: L. Duncan Buckley, New York; Leartus Conner, Detroit; A. P. Clarke, Cambridge, Mass. After the executive session papers were read on various subjects.

THE CRICKETERS.

London, June 3.—The Australian cricketers in the first test match with all-England, which began at Nottingham June 1, declared their second innings closed today with 290 runs for eight wickets.

THE WEEK IN LONDON

Portions of the Dead Horse Holocauste Cut Off and Preserved.

VIEWS OF WOLCOTT

Colorado Senator Says He Yet Hopes for International Bimetallism.

Summer weather comes after an exceedingly cold spell.

Considerable interest being aroused in autocars.

Derby day losing its character as people's day.

Sloan's riding severely criticised by a veterinary surgeon, but strongly upheld by owner of Holocauste.

Souvenirs of the dead racer are eagerly snapped up.

Son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill makes a hit as an orator.

Senator Wolcott in an interview says Democrats will not adopt free silver platform and that he still hopes for international bimetallism.

Appearance of Nat Goodwin looked forward to with interest.

Sara Barnhardt arranges benefit for Lydia Thompson.

London, June 3.—(Copyrighted 1899, the Associated Press.)—England was plunged suddenly from winter into summer during the week. Last week furs were necessary. Now the temperature is over 70 and the sky is clear and blue. London seldom seems so full of people and Hyde park presented a very gay appearance, the light, summer toilettes and bright colored sunshades, making a brilliant picture daily. The princess of Wales, accompanied by the Princess Victoria, have been driving in Rotten row, this being their first appearance for a very long time. A number of coaches were also out. One very smart team driven by Mrs. Frank Mackay, of Milwaukee, was often seen.

Considerable interest is being aroused in autocars. The dukes of Marlborough and Manchester are doing all they can to start the fashion. A great automobile show will be opened on June 17, at Richmond, by Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar. There will be tests of hill climbing and races between fast trotting horses and automobiles. An American company is establishing works at Coventry for the purpose of building motor cars invented by a son of Hiram Maxim.

Derby day is rapidly losing its character as the people's day and judging from the character of the attendance at Epsom on Wednesday, it is becoming as fashionable as Ascot. A vast majority of those occupying the stalls and boxes on grand stand and on the jockey club stand were ladies well known in society, while their bright costumes made the paddock look like a garden party.

The sensational collapse of the French horse Holocauste, whose death represented a loss of $20,000 to his owner, was an intense disappointment to the large French contingent which came over to see what was confidently predicted to be a victory for their representative. The Paris papers are fulminating and blame the Epsom authorities for leaving the course in a disgracefully dirty condition, for it is gravely declared Holocauste slipped on a piece of orange peeling.

There was a great rush for relics after Holocauste was slaughtered. His ears, mane, tail and hoofs were cut off and the gypsies did a roaring trade in selling bunches of hair cut from their own gray horses and palmed off as genuine Holocauste souvenirs.

A well known veterinary surgeon, Marcus Stephenson, who witnessed the accident, attributes in a published interview his disaster to Sloan's method of riding, declaring that if the jockey had been sitting in his saddle instead of crouching on his horse's neck he could have helped Holocauste to recover, after a first mistake, who he wrenched ankle. Holocauste, he adds, was then going very well and fifty yards further Flying Fox was only a neck ahead, when Holocauste stumbled again and broke his pastern. Sloan, according to Stephenson, has no control over his mounts and his method exists saved by lightening his mount as Johnny Gilpin did.

Holocauste's owner, M. J. De Bremond, certainly does not share the foregoing views. He said emphatically to a reporter of The Associated Press: "Sloan's jockeyship was consummate and it is acknowledged on all sides that he had the race well within his grasp when the accident occurred. It was indeed ill-luck to have victory snatched from me. Moreover, in Holocauste I lost a pet. The sympathy expressed on all sides will be expended to Sloan, whose disappointment is second only to my own."

Lieut. Winston Leonard Churchill, eldest son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill, is making a distinct hit in the political field. He has been elected president of the Midland Conservative club and, at a meeting held at Birmingham on Thursday to welcome him, he made an extremely able speech during the course of which he evoked much merriment, saying the expression of a presidential address always reminded him of the high politics of a queen's speech, a rescript of the czar or a message of President McKinley, or coming to lesser matters, of Emperor William's telegrams, former Secretary Olney's notes or other dignified styles of public utterance. Churchill also treated Lord Rosebery, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, John Morley and other big leaders of the opposition to a dose of chaffing, but his clever criticism and speech generally attracted considerable attention. The Conservative Morning Post says:

"The old politicians had better look to their laurels. Churchill's speech has a verve of movement and humor that delighted his hearers and discloses a sense of form and consciousness that oratory is an art, which will leave the public to expect more in that respect than it has hitherto been supplied."

The hotels are now full of Americans. Senator Wolcott of Colorado is staying at Claridges's hotel on his way to Carlsbad. In conversation with a representative of the Associated Press the senator grew enthusiastic on the subject of the growing prosperity of American manufacturers and predicted the triumphant re-election of President McKinley by an increased majority. He also said the democracy would not readopt William J. Bryan's silver platform but would make the chief issue hostility to the trusts and expansion. He was keenly interested in the forthcoming report of the Indian currency commission and hoped it would not recommend a gold currency, as he thought an international agreement on bimetallism would be reached before long but with a change of ratio. Regarding the Anglo-American high joint commission, Senator Wolcott said the trouble was with Canada and not with Great Britain. The Canadians, he claimed, are not easy to deal with, but he thought a solution of the difficulty would yet be found.

Considering the advanced state of the season many important changes are announced by the theaters. The Americans are looking forward with interest to Nat Goodwin's appearance at the Duke of York's theater Monday. At Daly's the same night George Edwards will revive "The Gaiety Girl." On Tuesday there will be a revival of "Pinafore" at the Savoy and on Thursday Sara Bernhardt will open with "La Tosca" at the Adelphi.

When Lydia Thompson was in America after the Franco-Prussian war she gave benefits at Washington, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and New Orleans for the French actors and actresses. This they have never forgotten and it led Sara Bernhardt to organize a benefit for Miss Thompson, who is now retiring from the stage. The performance will be given on Thursday at the Porte St. Martin thater, Paris, a wonderful array of celebrities, including Coquelin, Bernhardt and Real jane, taking part in it. The benefit netted $3000 for Miss Thompson.

When we read of a railroad wreck in which a hundred people are killed, we are filled with pity and horror. There are other dangers in this life a thousand times greater than that of the railroad wreck, only we do not have them brought so forcibly to our attention. Consumption does not kill a hundred people at once in one train. It does kill tens of thousands for every one that is killed by accident.

If a sufferer will resort to the right remedy before it is too late, consumption can be cured. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 98 per cent. of all cases if taken in the earlier stages. It has maintained this record for thirty years. Many of those whom it has rescued from the verge of the grave have permitted their names, addresses, experiences and photographs to be printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This useful book is free, and any sufferer who wishes to investigate may procure it and write to those who were once sufferers themselves. For a paper covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, *to cover cost of mailing only*, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It restores the lost appetite, corrects the impaired digestion, makes the liver active and the blood pure. Any medicine dealer who offers you something else said to be "just as good" is thinking about his pocketbook and not about your health.

"I have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription' with wonderful results," writes Mrs. Annie M. Norman, of Equinunk, Wayne Co., Pa. "I had consumption; the doctors said I'd die. The 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

GIGANTIC BOND SWINDLE.

Indication That Arkansas Bonds Have Been Counterfeited.

Little Rock, Ark., June 3.—A letter of inquiry from the executor of a New York estate, addressed to State Treasurer Little, has unearthed a bond swindle which already amounts to $175,000, and which the state officials believe may, on investigation, run up into the millions. The letter reveals the fact that fraudulent state bonds have been successfully floated, but the extent of the swindle cannot yet be approximated.

The letter is from William L. Jacques, New York city, and makes inquiry as to the prospects for a settlement of an enclosed list of seventy bonds in the possession of Mr. Jacques, of the series issued Jan. 1, 1870, bearing 6 per cent interest. Seventeen of these bonds, ranging in number from 3 to 420, are shown on the state bond record to have been redeemed and cancelled with the exception of two, which are now in the permanent school fund, and actually in the vaults of the state treasury. How Mr. Jacques could have the same bonds in his possession is a muddle that can be solved only on the supposition that they are counterfeits.

The appearance of these bonds is taken by state authorities as evidence of a gigantic swindle having at some time been perpetrated.

ANDERSON TAX LAW.

It Is Again Sustained In a District Court.

St. Paul, June 3.—In the second of the cases brought to test the validity of the Anderson tax law a decision has been given for the state in the district court. It will presumably be contested to the last appeal.

This is the case of Jackson County vs. the Sioux City & St. Paul Railway company, which was heard April 25 by Judge Quinn of the Seventeenth district, who has just sent his findings to Attorney General Childs. The findings are a statement of facts and the conclusion of law that the company is liable for the taxes, without opinion or memorandum. The taxes specially in question are those for '97, which fell delinquent the first of this year.

The district court gives no indication upon which of these grounds its decision was based, and all three questions will be reviewed thoroughly anyway.

It will be argued in the supreme court, probably next October, and will unquestionably be removed to the United States court on the ground that it interferes with a valid contract, if the decision is for the state on either of these grounds.

A third case will probably be brought under another phase of the territorial grant.

AWARDED TO DIXON.

Champion and Bernstein Fight Twenty-Five Fast Rounds.

New York, June 3.—George Dixon, champion featherweight, again proved his superiority last night in his class as a pugilist after fighting twenty-five very fast rounds with Joe Bernstein, of this city, before the New Broadway Athletic club. Dixon adopted rushing tactics and forced matters at a killing pace. He forced Bernstein to use his right for blocking purposes invariably. Bernstein opened an old cut over Dixon's left eye in the third round, but after that he was compelled to fight almost entirely on the defensive. The referee awarded the fight to Dixon.

DRUNK AND LOSSES.

Wymore, Neb., June 3.—Ed E. Harden, formerly cashier of the Bank of Liberty and a prominent man in Gage county politics and society, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself. Loss of property and drink is assigned as the cause of the act.

PAYS ITS TAXES.

Madison, Wis., June 3.—The Northwestern Mutual Insurance company, of Milwaukee, has paid $152,739 as taxes under the Orton law passed by the last session of the legislature. The company had already paid $32,657, under the old taxation law, and allowance was made for this sum.

MR. HOBART MOVES.

Washington, June 3.—After a complete rest lasting since his return from Thomasville, Ga., about two months ago, Vice President Hobart left the city last night for Long Branch, N. J., where he expects to spend the summer and autumn. Accompanying the vice president were Mrs. Hobart, Master Hobart, Secretary Newton, of Patterson, A. J. Mcneery, his private secretary, and the household servants.

WYOMING ROBBERY

Mail Clerks and Express Messengers Give Accounts of the Affair.

SECURED BIG BOOTY

Shot Into the Express Cars and Blew Open the Doors.

Ogden, Utah, June 3.—W. G. Bruce, one of the mail clerks on the train that was robbed in Wyoming, has arrived at Ogden. He said that when the train was stopped the robbers came to his car and ordered him to open the door. He refused to do so, and the robbers began shooting into the car from both sides. Bruce turned out the lights. Then a stick of dynamite was placed under the door and it was shattered.

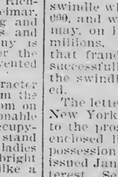
The clerks, fearing the car would be blown to pieces, opened the door. One of the robbers stuck his gun in the car and fired, but the bullet did no damage. The lights were then turned on and the clerks got out of the car.

The clerks in the Portland mail car were also ordered out, and the party of clerks and train men were stood up in a line and guarded by one man. A demand was then made of Ernest Woodcock, the express messenger, to open his car, but he refused. A couple of shots were fired into the car and the door blown off.

The express and mail cars were run down the track a mile or two to the camp of the robbers. There the train men were placed about 150 feet from the track and about twenty sticks of dynamite were exploded to open the safe in the express car. The explosion wrecked the car and split the safe wide open.

Five of the robbers carried away two loads each from the safe and must have secured a large amount of plunder.

When the robbery was complete the robbers walked leisurely up the hill north and disappeared in the darkness. Two hours' time was consumed in the robbery.



BASE BALL

SUNDAY

At Driving Park.

Duluth vs. West Superior

A LUMBER COMBINE.

The Pacific Coast Manufacturers Advance Prices $1.

San Francisco, June 3.—The Pacific coast export lumber manufacturers have consummated arrangements which will make the price of shipbuilding material much higher from now on than it has been for a long time past. The combine is composed of all of the Pacific lumber mill companies in British Columbia, Washington and Oregon, controlling the entire output of pine on the coast. Under the new schedule lumber has been advanced about $1 per 1000 feet, and the advance takes place at once.

HIS CASH SHORT.

Postmaster at Vineland Brought to Grief By a Daughter.

St. Cloud, Minn., June 3.—Joseph Collins, postmaster at Vineland, Mille Lacs Lake postoffice, is $1120 short in accounts with the government, and his bondsmen, J. W. Goulding, register of deeds, and G. A. Eaton, cashier of the State Bank of Princeton, have been called upon by Inspector Gordon of the postoffice department to make good the loss.

Mr. Collins is an old settler, one of the first white men who settled at Mille Lacs Lake, and has always borne an excellent reputation. Even now he is not charged with dishonesty, but is thought to be the victim of his daughter's crookedness.

His daughter, Mrs. Conseley, has been his assistant, and having complete control of the affairs of the office has been drawing orders payable to herself, which she deposited in the Brainerd National bank. Against this account she has drawn numerous checks in payment of two new bicycle dresses and fine linen. She evidently had some intimation that the cool was near, for when Mr. Gordon visited Vineland she was not at home, but it is said the department can lay hands upon her whenever occasion requires.

Collins has recently sent in his resignation preparatory to leaving the vicinity, and even now several aspirants for the postoffice have petitions in Congressman Morris' hands. The daughter has visited St. Cloud several times within the past two years, her husband, who is a soldier in the regular army, having a homestead claim on which Collins has been living.

FALKE'S COMMANDER HONORED.

Berlin, June 3.—Commander Schoenfelder of the German warship Falke, which was at Samoa during the recent troubles there, has been decorated with the order of the Red Eagle of the third class with the ribbon and crown.

"77"

"breaks up"

COLDS

Caused by Sudden Changes.

Sudden changes in the weather and changes in wearing apparel cause as many and as bad Colds as the bleak winds of March. To "break up" a Cold and prevent it "running on" into the hot weather, the most unpleasant time to have a Cold, take "77," Dr. Humphreys' Famous Specific for Colds, Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Coughs and Sore Throat.

For other Specifics see Dr. Humphreys' Manual; at drug stores, or sent free.

At druggists or sent prepaid, 25c & $1.00.

Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

THERE ARE OTHERS.

Plenty of Them, But So Different—Local Proof Is What Duluth People Want.

There are a great many of them.
Every paper has its share.
Statements hard to believe, harder to prove.
Statements from far away places.
What people say in Maine.
Public utterances in California.
Oft times good endorsement there.
But of little service here at home.
Duluth people want local proof.
The sayings of neighbors, friends and citizens.
Home endorsement counts.
It disarms the skeptic, is beyond dispute.
This is the backing that stands behind every box of
Doan's Kidney Pills.
Here is a case of it:
Mr. Charles Crasper, gardener, living at 320 First street east, says: "I was a great sufferer from kidney complaint for ten or twelve years and though I took quantities of medicine I got at best but temporary relief. Last fall I was so bad that I did not feel that I could last the year out. I had rheumatism all through me, severe pains in my back, limbs and shoulders so that often I could hardly get around. I wore plasters without number, rubbed myself with liniments, took so much medicine that lost all faith in it. The kidney secretions were very irregular and deposited a heavy sediment. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and got a box from the Duluth Drug company. I expected them to turn out as all the other remedies I had tried, but I was most agreeably surprised to find that in two days I felt a great improvement in my condition. I followed up the treatment and the aches and pains left me, the kidneys resumed a normal and healthy action and I felt like another man. I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to others troubled as I was, for my experience shows that they give positive relief.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Aenember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

ESTERHAZY CONFESSES.

Says He Wrote the Bordereau Under Orders.

London, June 3.—The Daily Chronicle says that Major Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy called at its office last (Friday) evening with a confidential friend and after declaring the time had arrived when the truth should be told, although hitherto, owing to inducements, he had kept silent on the essential points, made the following statement:

"The chiefs of the army have disgracefully abandoned me. My cup is full and I shall speak out. Yes," raising his voice and glaring around, "it was I who wrote the bordereau. I wrote it upon orders received from Sandher."

Esterhazy, the Chronicle says, then proceeded to explain that for months before 1893 moral proofs had been obtained of leakages which were only possible through officers belonging to the ministry of war, and it was necessary to catch the guilty party by material evidence. Hence the bordereau.

When asked what the chiefs of the French government staff would say to this statement, Esterhazy, shrugging his shoulders, disdainfully replied:

"They will lie as they know how to lie, but I have them tight. I have proofs that they know the whole thing and share the responsibility with me, and I will produce the proofs."

He denounced the chiefs "as a set of scoundrels who have abandoned me basely," and added, "but at one time they used to come to thank Mme. Pays for her assistance."

Esterhazy asserted that quite recently the chiefs sent McLaughrenn, a former deputy, to London with seductive offers to him to keep silent. "Now they are using their threats," he shouted, "but I will not be deterred."

The Daily Chronicle got Esterhazy to sign the notes of the interview.

SPECIFIC TAX.

Claimed That the Michigan Mining Tax Bill Will Be Passed.

Lansing, Mich., June 3.—The house yesterday afternoon agreed in committee of the whole to the bill taxing mining companies in the upper peninsula and friends of the bill claim enough votes to pass it in both branches. Under it copper mining companies are required to pay a specific tax of 1-100 one-sixteenth of a cent per pound on an annual output of 5,000,000 pounds to one-half cent per pound on an output exceeding 50,000,000 pounds. Iron mining companies are required to pay 3 cents on each ton of ore. The tax thus raised is to be credited to the general fund. It is estimated that from the copper mines this will raise $1,200,000 and from the iron mines $25,000.

THE OHIO TICKET.

James M. Sheets Is Nominated For Attorney General.

Columbus, Ohio, June 3.—The full ticket nominated at the Republican state convention is as follows:

Governor—George K. Nash, of Franklin.

Lieutenant governor—John A. Caldwell, of Hamilton.

Supreme judge—W. H. Davis, of Marion.

Auditor—Walter D. Gilbert, of Noble.

Treasurer—Isaac B. Cameron, of Columbus.

Attorney general—James M. Sheets, of Putnam.

Member of the board of public works—Frank A. Huffman, of Vanwert.

A HEAVY RAIN.

Rock Rapids, Iowa, June 3.—Three and one-half inches of rain fell in two hours here yesterday morning. Moon Creek rose ten feet in a short time, flooding the bottoms, and people living near the stream had to be taken out in boats. The Burlington, Omaha and Illinois Central trains are tied up here on account of the bad washouts. Several hundred yards of sidewalk were taken out, and streets and roads are damaged, and some stock drowned. It is the worst ever experienced here.

PRESENTS HIS CREDENTIALS.

Washington, June 3.—The new Spanish minister, Duc d'Arcos, presented his credentials to the president today. He called at the state department this morning in company with Senors Riano and Pastor. They were met by Secretary Hay in the diplomatic room, and after a courteous greeting the party proceeded to the White House. Secretary Hay giving the minister the post of honor in his carriage and the two secretaries following in the minister's carriage.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

It Has Just Been Officially Celebrated in London.

London, June 3.—The queen's birthday was officially celebrated today in London. The chief event was the trooping of the colors of the Horse Guards.

The immense crowd present included the United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, and most of the prominent Americans now in this city. Detachments of the Grenadier Guards, Coldstream Guards and Scotts Guards participated in the ceremony, accompanied by their massed bands. The prince of Wales appeared in a field marshal's uniform, attended by the duke of Connaught, the duke of Cambridge, the duke of York, and Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, preceded by a brilliant headquarters staff and the royal equerries. The duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the princess of Wales, the duchess of York, Prince Charles and the duchess of Connaught reviewed the ceremony from the windows of the Horse Guards. After the inspection by the commander in chief, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, the royal party took up a position on the reviewing stand and the troops marched past to the music of the massed bands.

TO SAIL SOON.

Admiral Dewey Will Not Visit England on His Homeward Trip.

Hong Kong, June 3.—Admiral Dewey's health is still improving, but he is keeping very quiet at the Peak hotel, only once having come down to the city, and accepting no invitations.

He will sail on Tuesday.

According to his present plans, he will not visit England during his homeward journey, but will proceed straight to Gibraltar and thence to New York, where he expects to arrive at the beginning of October after a leisurely voyage.

SUSPECTS RELEASED.

Police Believe Lost Gold Was Stolen In Sydney.

San Francisco, June 3.—Willard R. Green and J. S. Porter, who were taken to police headquarters and questioned in connection with the mysterious disappearance of $25,000 in gold on the steamer Alameda on her trip to this port, were released by the police after a few hours at headquarters. The police have concluded that Green and Porter had no connection with the disappearance of the money. It is said Green is a well known mining man of Denver, and Porter is his cousin. They were returning from a trip to Australia. The police hold to the theory that the money was taken at Sydney before the vessel left that port.

COST OF THE ISLANDS.

Germany Pays Spain 25,000,000 Pesetas and Other Considerations.

Madrid, June 3.—Germany, it is announced, pays 25,000,000 pesetas for the Caroline, Palaos and Marianna islands. Spain retains three coaling stations, one in each group. Germany undertakes to defend these stations in case of war. Germany, in addition, grants Spain the most favored nation treatment in Germany and in the colonial islands.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Le Francaise is responsible for the statement that President Loubet yesterday announced his intention not to resign, but the ministers of the cabinet persuaded him to remain in office.

Johann Strauss, the famous Austrian composer, now in his 74th year, is believed to be dying at Vienna. Strauss is suffering from acute aggravated catarrh, from which ailment he has long been a victim.

The Smith wagon works plant was destroyed by fire at Pekin, Ill.; loss, $100,000. Cause unknown. One hundred and sixty men are thrown out of employment.

The Chicago Record says that a combination of manufacturers of printing inks is being formed, the capital stock to be $25,000,000.

Governor Ellerbee of South Carolina died last night at Sellers, S. C.

Mrs. Nora T. W. Voorhis, widow of Commodore Voorhis, who was formerly at the head of the New York Yacht club, was found dead at her home in Washington yesterday. Heart failure is attributed as the cause of death. Mrs. Voorhis was well known in literary circles. She edited a paper in Chicago before the great fire.

SECURED LARGE SUM.

Rawlins, Idaho, June 3.—The robbers at Wilcox yesterday obtained $35,000 in money and about $10,000 worth of diamonds and a large amount of money in bills was destroyed by the explosion.

CARRIE JONES ARRESTED.

New York, June 3.—The World this morning says: Carrie E. Jones, the nurse who had charge of little Marion Clark, was arrested at Summit, N. J., last night. Her real name is Bella Anderson. In a confession last night she said that she had been a party to the abduction, that he had been induced into the scheme by George Beauregard Barrow and his wife Jennie. She was told by them that she would get half of any ransom paid for the return of the child. She said that she was poor, tired of hard work and wanted money.

CARTER DEFEATS SUTTON.

Chicago, June 3.—Eugene Carter defeated George Sutton last night in the last game of their 75-point 3-cushion caroms match. The total for the three nights of play is: Carter, 75; Sutton, 61.

BIMETALLISTS FEED.

Louisville, June 3.—Seven hundred and sixty-nine bimetallists from all parts of the United States broke bread last night with William J. Bryan at the dollar banquet at Fountain Ferry. It was given by the executive committee having charge of the convention of the Ohio Valley League of Bimetallic clubs. The banquet was given in the dancing hall of the Casino, overlooking the Ohio river, and the night being clear and star-lit, the banqueters were singularly favored. It was strictly a dry banquet, ice water and coffee being all the liquids served. O. H. P. Belmont, who arrived from New York, reached the park a half hour before the Bryan party and was seated near the place reserved for Mr. Bryan.

TO STOP PAYMENT.

Washington, June 3.—Joseph Bradfield has instituted suit in the district supreme court for an injunction to prohibit United States Treasurer Roberts from paying money on account of congressional appropriations made to sectarian institutions, basing his suit on constitutional grounds. He names several religious institutions of Washington in his petition.

BOSTON LYRIC OPERA COMPANY.

The Boston Lyric Opera company gave a very spirited performance of "Mariana," the operatic version of "Don Caesar de Bazan." The opera is a pretty one, and its story is interesting. The parts were all well taken last night, and the company showed to better advantage than in any of its previous productions, with perhaps the exception of "Said Pasha." Henry Dalham made a dashing and clever Don Caesar, Josephine Staunton was good as Mariana and George Olmi, Eugene Rogers, John Henderson and Mamie Kingsbury were satisfactory in their parts.

This afternoon "Said Pasha," with Julia Donovan, was repeated, and tonight a triple bill consisting of choice parts of several operas and specialties and a cake walk by the company will be given.

Detroit, Mich., and Return, $10, Rail and Lake.

Tickets to be sold only on June 6. Remember the date. Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

A GOOD CIRCULATION! A GOOD CONSTITUTION!

IS MADE BY USING

MATT J. JOHNSON'S

It Cures Rheumatism. **6088** It Purifies the Blood.

It Cures Liver Complaint. It Opens the Bowels.

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 5.

H. J. JUDD & CO., Ornamental Brass Works, Chicago, Ill.

MATT J. JOHNSON,

Please send two bottles of 6088. I got one bottle while in your city and it has helped me more than anything I ever took.

Respectfully, F. H. LIBBY, Chicago, Ill.

For Sale and Guaranteed By—

S. F. Boyce, William Spencer, West Duluth; Max Wirth, Shesgren & Son, Smith & Smith, Lyceum Pharmacy.

THE DAKOTAS.

Interesting Colony of Finlanders In Western Part of Walsh County.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Park River—A recent visit to the extreme western portion of Walsh county disclosed an interesting colony of Finlanders in the township of Sauter. These people settled here several years ago. They are engaged in mixed farming, stock and grain raising. Many of them have small herds of cattle and sheep. This vicinity is well adapted for stock-raising as there is an abundance of hay and meadow land. They have well-built houses and stables. The stables are mostly built of stone or brick, with a well in each, which makes it convenient for stock all seasons of the year. They have a town hall in which the people enjoy themselves occasionally. The schools are on the township system, there being three in this town; each is supplied with a flagstaff, on which may be seen "Old Glory" most any day; that is favorable during the school term, which shows they are a patriotic people.

Williston—During a thunder storm Thursday, David Gamache and Forest brothers were killed by lightning while driving horses. Forest's horse was killed also. Gamache was 50 years of age and Forest 13.

Jamestown—Paul Sexton, of Chaska, Minn., was sent to his home, accompanied by Sheriff Crayon, of Minnewaukon. Sexton had been divorced from his wife and seems to have brooded over the matter until he is madly insane. He is 42 years old and has two children.

At the meeting of the superintendents of schools of Eddy, Foster, Wells and Stutsman counties, it was decided to hold a summer school in Jamestown, beginning July 10, for the teachers of Stutsman county. It was also decided to hold a school at Fessenden during the month of August for the teachers of Wells, Foster and Eddy counties. The teachers are compelled under the new law to attend.

Bismarck—Governor Francher has announced the following promotions in the First North Dakota volunteers: First lieutenant, L. A. Berg, to be captain; Second Lieut. Thomas Lonnevek, to be first lieutenant, and Quartermaster Sergt. W. A. Mickle and First Sergt. John Rusater, to be second lieutenants.

Fargo—The Knights of Maccabees held their first biennial session here yesterday and elected J. J. Thompson, of Jamestown, supreme representative, and H. A. Sollmyer, of Hunches Ferry, alternate. The order in this state has just recently reached the membership entitling it to representation in the supreme lodge.

Nellie Forest, the noted opera singer, recently secured a divorce in Bismarck on the ground of non-support. She used every effort to avoid publicity as there was considerable questions as to residence on account of her absence in the East all the season with the opera company.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Rapid City—The cattle roundup is now well under way and everything but the weather is propitious. The very heavy rains have extended out onto the ranges in every direction, making the grass grow rapidly. All the water holes have been filled up and cattle are reported doing well.

Aberdeen—E. E. Collins, charged with setting fire to his store in the Northwestern Bank block Sunday night, was held to the circuit court in bonds of $1500. It is doubtful if the bonds can be furnished.

Hot Springs—A cloudburst occurred along Lame Johnnie creek Thursday night and quite a strip of track on the Elkhorn road near the Buffalo Gap was washed out. All trains on the Hills line were suspended and a force of men is at work repairing the track. Trains will be running again tomorrow.

THE KIDNAPERS.

Believed Jennie Wilson Will Tell All She Knows.

New York, June 3.—Sheriff Blauvelt of Rockland county came to the city today to consult with the police authorities here regarding the case of the Wilsons, or Barrows, who are in jail at Nyack, charged with the kidnaping of Marion Clark. If the prisoners, who will be examined next Monday at Garnerville, should be held for the next grand jury in Rockland county, they will have to remain in jail at Nyack for at least four months, as the jury does not meet until October. It is generally believed Jennie Wilson will tell all she knows when her case comes to trial.

When Bella Anderson, alias Carrie Jones, was brought for examination in the justice court at Summit, N. J., today Detective Sergt. Price of the New York police force asked that she be delivered to the New York authorities at once. The justice refused to give up the prisoner without a requisition from the governor of New York. An order was signed committing Bella Anderson to prison at Elizabeth to await the arrival of extradition papers. The prisoner would make no statement today regarding her crime.

Don't suffer from toothache. Get Dent's Toothache Gum. All druggists. 15 cents.

Half Rate Excursions

SOUTH AND WEST,
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

June 6 and 20, home-seeker round trip tickets at one fare plus $2 to points in Arkansas, Arizona, Alabama, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Washington, British Columbia, West and South generally. Full information and tickets at St. Paul & Duluth office, 332 West Superior street.

Detroit, Mich., and Return, Rail and Lake, $10.

Come and talk to us, 426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum seven hundred ninety-eight and 88-100 ($798.88) dollars, principal, interest and insurance, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage made by Patrick Nicholson and Anna Nicholson, his wife, mortgagors, to Mary G. Baker, mortgagee, bearing date November 1st, A. D. 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, November 29th, 1895, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 101 of mortgages, on page 127; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered nine (9), of block two hundred eighty-nine (289), West Duluth, Fourth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house, in Duluth, said county and state, on July 17th, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said principal debt, interest, insurance and $50.00 attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, June 3rd, 1899.

MARY G. BAKER,
Mortgagee.

THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-3-10-17-24-July-1-8-15-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three thousand six hundred and eleven 63-100 dollars ($3611.63), principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James H. Robinson and Agnes Robinson, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minn., mortgagors, to Anna B. Robson, formerly Anna B. Watson, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February, A. D. 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of February, 1895, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, page 378. And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

All of lot numbered nineteen (19), in block number twelve (12), in Third (3rd) Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on 17th day of July, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $3611.63, principal and interest and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., June 3rd, 1899.

ANNA B. ROBSON, formerly ANNA B. WATSON,
Mortgagee.

THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-3-10-17-24-July-1-8-15-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three thousand six hundred and ninety-six 02-100 ($3696.02) dollars, principal and interest, and ninety-nine 68-100 ($99.68) dollars taxes, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Isaiah Magoffin and Lucy T. Magoffin, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Elizabeth A. Collins, mortgagee, bearing date ninth day of May, A. D. 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of register of deeds in and for St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1895, at nine o'clock a. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 425; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

And whereas, said mortgagee died after the execution and delivery of said mortgage, and the undersigned has heretofore been duly appointed, and has qualified, as executor of the last will and testament of said Elizabeth A. Collins, deceased, and has caused a duly certified copy of his appointment to be recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter (nw¼ of nw¼) and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (se¼ of nw¼), of section number nineteen (19), in township fifty (50) north, of range fourteen (14) west, according to the government survey thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on 17th day of July, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay the said debt, $3696.02 principal and interest, $99.68 taxes, and $75 attorneys' fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., June 3rd, 1899.

FRANCIS A. COLY, Jr.,
Executor of the Estate of
ELIZABETH A. COLLINS,
Deceased, Mortgagee.

THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-3-10-17-24-July-1-8-15-1899.

WHEAT WENT UP

Market Opened Quiet and Without Change But Had a Bulge.

ONE CENT ADVANCE

Reports of Damage to the Crops Owing to Heavy Rains.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 3.—The wheat market opened quiet this morning with prices at last night's figures. A decline soon set in owing to liquidation at Chicago brought about by a poor cash demand and the large receipts at Northwest terminal points. Offerings, however, suddenly became scarce and when scalpers attempted to cover, there was sharp bidding that caused a sudden rise of ic in the July option. The cause of the covering by the shorts was the report that the great amount of rain has caused further damage to the crops.

The market continued strong to the close which was ¾c higher than yesterday here and ⅞@⅞c higher at Chicago for the July options. September gained ¼c here and ⅝@⅞c at Chicago.

Trading in futures was fairly active on the Duluth board. July wheat opened ¼c off at 70¾c bid, sold at 70⅞c at 9:20, dropped to 70¼c at 9:45, bulged to 70⅞c at 10:35 and touched 71¼c at 11:40. It closed at 71⅛c, a net gain of ¾c for the day. September closed at 70⅝c, a rise of 1c since yesterday. About 7,000 bus cash wheat bought at 1c under July for wheat in store and the July price for wheat to arrive. Sales of 100,000 bus of No. 1 yellow corn were made at 32¾c and 75,000 bus at 32⅝c—all for Eastern shipment. Corn closed ¼c advanced. Cash flax was unchanged, while September flax showed a gain of ¼c. Oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 70⅜c bid; July, 70¾c bid. No. 1 northern, cash, 70¼c bid; July, 70⅜c bid; September, 70¼c bid. No. 2 northern 2c bid. No. 3 spring, 69¾c bid. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 70⅜c bid; No. 1 northern, 70⅛c bid. Oats, 27@26½c. Rye, 55c. Barley, 36c. Flax, $1.00 bid; September, $1.00 bid. Corn, 32c bid.

Car inspection—Wheat, 168; corn, 43; oats, 1; rye, 3; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 224,975 bus; corn, 11,000 bus; oats, 13,486 bus, 4751 bus; barley, 499 bus; flax, 181 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 206,555 bus; corn, 69,909 bus.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 15,000 bus....$0.70¾
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus..... 70⅞
No. 1 northern, 3 cars..... 70⅜
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus..... 70⅜
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus..... 70⅜
No. 1 northern, 8,000 bus..... 70⅝
No. 2 northern, 8 cars..... 70⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car..... 70¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars..... 70¼
No. 3 spring, 5 cars..... 69¾
Corn, 100,000 bus, 3 yellow..... 32½
Corn, 75,000 bus, 3 yellow..... 32¾

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Temporary Weakness Caused By Large Wheat Receipts.

Chicago, June 3.—Wheat opened quiet and unchanged today. Scattered liquidation influenced by a poor cash demand and large Northwest receipts caused temporary weakness. The scalpers, who sold freely at the opening attempted to cover at the decline and found offerings suddenly becoming scarce. In the scramble July was bid up a full cent. Reports of crop damage by too much rain started the shorts covering. They opened unchanged at 67@67⅝c, declined to 66¾c and advanced to 67⅜c. Chicago received 70 cars, 6 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth sent 227 boards, compared with 161 for the same day last year.

The market developed considerable strength owing to bullish crop advices. July rose to 67⅝c and closed at 67⅜@67⅝c, a gain of ⅝@⅞c for the day.

Complaints of too much rain strengthened corn and oats. Receipts, corn, 527; oats, 265. July corn opened unchanged at 33¾c, and advanced to 33½@33⅝c. July oats started ⅛c lower, at 23c, and rose to 23¼c.

Provisions ruled easy with scattered commission house selling. July pork ruled 2½c lower, at $8.02½c; lard, unchanged, at $4.92½@5.00 and ribs a shade lower at $4.55.

Close: Wheat, July, 67⅜@67½c; September, 68¼c; December, 70¼c. Corn, June, 32¾c; July, 34c; September, 34½c. Oats, June, 24c; July, 23½c; September, 20¾c. Pork, June, $8.17½; July, $8.17½; September, $8.32½. Lard, June, $4.95; July, $5.00; September, $5.12½. Ribs, June, $4.60; July, $4.62½; September, $4.75. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.01; cash, Southwestern, $1.01; September, $1.01; October, 94c. Cash, No. 2 red wheat, 70½@70½c; No. 3 red, 70@71½c; No. 2 hard winter, 73c. No. 1 northern spring, 70½@70½c. No. 2, 70@71½c; No. 3 spring, 70@70½c. No. 2 corn, 32½@33c; No. 3 corn, 32½@32½c. No. 2 oats, 24½c; No. 3, 24@24c. Barley, cash, 36@38c. Rye, July, 56@56c. September, 55c. Timothy, September, $2.35. October, $2.45. Clover, October, $7.40.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	70¾	70¾	70¾-⅞	81⅞
High	71¼	71⅛	71⅞	82⅝-¾
Low	70¼	70¾	70⅝	81⅜-½
Close	71⅛B	71⅛	71⅛-⅜A	82⅜
September				
Open	70⅝	70⅛	70⅝-½	81⅞
High	70⅞	70⅛	70⅝	82¾-¼
Low	69½	69⅞-¾	69¾-⅞	81½
Close	70⅝B	70⅛A	70⅜A	82⅝

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	27	32⅝	$8.10
High	27⅝	33A	8.17
Low	27	32⅝	8.10
Close	27⅝	33A	8.17

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The vitality in trade was weak. Receipts of horses were large for this time of the year and retail trade had a firm tone, but as the wholesale trade is counted on for a fair trade and which was meager the output was considered low. Prices dropped to a losing point for shippers, who were anxious to sell. Heavy drafters were most desirable for the market. The nominal values of serviceable and sound drafters from 4 to 8 years was as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra .....$120@$150
Drafters, common to good ..... 80@ 95
Farm horses, choice to extra.... 105@ 120
Farm horses, common to good.... 50@ 75
Mules, 1000 pounds ..... 70@ 100

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 3.—Estimated receipts today: Hogs, 17,000; Monday, 43,000; left over from yesterday, 4629. Market strong. Mixed and butchers, $3.60@3.80; good heavy, $3.75@3.85; rough heavy, $3.50@3.65; light, $3.60@3.82½. Cattle, receipts, 200. Market steady. Sheep, receipts, 1500. Market steady. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 22,429; shipments, 4657. Cattle, receipts, 1596; shipments, 2670. Sheep, receipts, 3573; shipments, 882.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 3.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, June, 70½c; July, 70⅜c; September, 71¼@¾c.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 3.—New York exchange, 10c discount. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.87@4.89, actual, $4.85⅞@4.88; sixty days, $4.82@4.85.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 3.—Money on call, steady, 2@2½ per cent; last loan, 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.873@4.88 for demand, and at $4.85@4.85⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.87 and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.87@4.87½. Silver certificates, 62c; bar silver, 60⅝c; Mexican dollars, 48¾c. State bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, steady; government bonds, strong. United States 2s, registered, $1.00; 3s, registered, $1.09⅝; coupon, $1.09⅝; new 4s, registered, $1.30½; coupon, $1.30½; old 4s, registered, $1.12⅝; coupon, $1.13½; 5s, registered, $1.12⅝; coupon, $1.12⅝.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

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GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.
CHICAGO.

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We make a Specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

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$25.00 IS ENOUGH
To margin 1000 bushels 2½ points
WHEAT Buy on the breaks Sell on the bulges.
If you don't know how come in and we'll explain.

GIBBONS & CO.,
Grain and Stock Brokers.
St. Louis Hotel Lobby or through 324 W. Superior St.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,

QUOTED BY

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank.....	100	111	109
Am. Exchange Bank.....	100	100	96
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sugar Drug Co.....	100	55	45
Duluth Shoe Co.....	100	81	70
L. S. Iron mines	100	...	43
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co....	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd preferred 100		100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	20
County orders registered..		...	Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107, Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 3.—Our wheat market is very strong, and shows 1 cent advance for the day. Continental cables finally advanced 1½c; Antwerp, 3½c; Paris showed but little change; Liverpool, closed; London, higher. There are several crop experts in the Southwest in the interest of Chicago people and their reports are very bad, some coming today from Oklahoma led to a good deal of buying by all the best traders here, by that we mean the successful ones are looking for higher prices and trading on that basis.

Corn—We have a very strong corn market with closing prices ⅝c higher than yesterday, continuance of rains through the west, prediction of thunder storms for tomorrow all over the corn country, with advance in wheat, light acceptances by holders and the demand for old corn here has completely changed the sentiment of corn people who a few days ago confidently expected corn to sell close down to 30c are now not looking that way any more.

Oats were strong, ½c higher, with very good demand.

Provisions were a little firmer than yesterday, there is no speculation yet in provisions; market is dead; price of hogs continues above product; good hogs are now within 20c per 100 of the prices they were when May ribs sold at $5.20.

Puts, July wheat, 70⅜@70⅝c.
Calls, July wheat, 70¾@71⅛c.
Curb, July wheat, 70⅝@70¾c.
Puts, July corn, 33¾-34c.
Calls, July corn, 34¼-⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar Trust...	146	146⅞	144⅞	145
Am. Tobacco	97½	97½	95	96
Atchison, pfd	56⅜	56⅝	55⅜	55⅝
B. R. T.	111¾	113	110⅝	110¾
C. & O.	130¾	130½	128¾	129¼
C. & N. W.	152	152	151	151
Chicago Gas	113⅛	113⅝	111	111½
C. & G.	67⅝	67	66¼	66¾
Leather	69	69	67	69
Manhattan	109¾	109¾	108¾	108¾
Missouri Pacific ...	42	42	41⅜	41⅜
Northern Pacific ...	47¾	47⅞	47	47
Nor. Pacific, pfd...	75⅜	76	75½	75½
Rock Island	110⅝	110⅝	109½	110⅛
St. Paul	124⅛	124½	123⅝	122⅝
U. S. L.	62⅜	62⅜	61¾	61⅝
Union Pacific, pfd..	74½	74⅝	74	74
Western Union	89¼	89⅝	88	88
Federal Steel	81⅝	81⅞	81⅜	81⅝

AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.

Chicago, June 3.—The American Sugar Refining company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on preferred stock, payable July 1, to stock of record June 15.

THE COTTON MARKET.

During the Entire Session Dullness Was the Rule.

New York, June 3.—The local cotton market opened quiet and steady, with prices unchanged to 1 point higher. During the entire session vigorous, snappy trading was lacking. The professional contingent as has been their wont during the week were content to rest on their oars and quietly reduce outstanding obligations. Investors were quite purposeless. Private cables reported continued firmness at Manchester cloth and yarn mills. The Liverpool market was closed today in celebration of the queen's birthday.

Cotton spot closed steady; middling uplands 6¾c; middling gulf, 6¾c; sales, 820 bales. Futures closed quiet; June, $5.87; July, $5.91; August, $5.91; September, $5.88; October, $5.52; November, $5.91; December, $5.88; January, $6.01; February, $6.04; March, $6.08; April, $6.11.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 3.—Wheat, July, 82⅝c; September, 82⅝c; December, 83¾c. Corn, July, 39¼c; September, 39½c.

THE NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, June 3.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, decrease $1,225,125
Loans, increased 678,800
Specie, decrease 1,181,200
Legal tenders, increase..... 47,300
Deposits, increased 356,500
Circulation, decrease 125,800

The bank now holds $45,710,600 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following were the closing prices of copper stocks, as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, June 3.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 10; Arcadian, 50; Allouez, 8¾; Arnold, 12½; Atlantic, 39; Baltic, 29; Boston & Montana, 340; Butte & Boston, 79; Calumet & Hecla, 788; Centennial, 24½; Franklin, 19¾; Old Dominion, 29; Osceola, 82; Mohawk, 28½; Mass Consolidated, 12; Old Colony, 10½; Rhode Island, 9; Tamarack, 218; Wolverine, 44; Washington, 2½; Winona, 11; Quincy, 150; Isle Royale, 17.

THE STRIKE STILL ON.

Lumber Pilers Have Not Yet Gone Back to Work.

The lumber pilers at Scott & Holston's mill, to the number of about twenty, struck yesterday noon. Their demand is for an advance from $1.75 to $2 per day, the same as that of the Alger-Smith men. Later in the day a few more of the pilers at Scott & Holston's joined the strike, making the number at this mill about thirty.

The strike was still on at both mills at a late hour this afternoon, but no other men had gone out and Scott & Holston stated that they believed the strike at their mill would be settled very soon. The firms stated that the contractor employing the men thought that they would agree to return at the old price, which is as high as is paid at other mills generally, it was stated. The firm said that their yard was full of lumber and they were in no hurry to go on, in this weather especially. They could, they believed, get enough men in five hours to fill the places of the strikers if it was so desired. The mill will be shut down until the work of piling the lumber as it comes from the saws can be resumed.

MAYNARD SCHOOL CLOSING.

Rev. J. R. Smith of West Superior to Address the Class.

The commencement exercises of Maynard school will take place Wednesday evening, June 14, at 8 o'clock, at Pilgrim Congregational church. Rev. J. R. Smith of Pilgrim Congregational church, West Superior, will deliver the address and there will be remarks by some of the resident clergy. There will be a musical program. The graduates are: Miss Lucy Sanborn, Miss Katherine Boyce, Miss Grace Gilbert, Miss Mary Ould and Miss Laura Lewis.

COUNTY OFFICERS REPORT.

Statements of Superintendent of Poor and Farm Overseer.

The superintendent of poor for St. Louis county has filed his report with the county board, showing that it cost the county $1065.36 last month to care for its dependent paupers. This expense was divided as follows: Provisions, $344.50; fuel, $8.20; clothing, $25.90; burials, $127.40; transportation, $102.05; poor farm, $604.69; care of sick, $265.88; miscellaneous, $13.34. The hospital expenses were divided as follows: St. Mary's, $158.49; St. Luke's, $105.19; Woman's, $40.20. There were 1055 applications for aid, and the superintendent and his assistants made 218 visits.

The poor farm overseer reports that on May 1 there were 20 inmates, that 11 were admitted, 1 was discharged and 3 died during the month, making 32 inmates June 1. The expense of operating the farm was $604.69, with a credit of $86 to be taken from that for work performed. The county physician reports 15 in hospital May 1, 24 admitted, 21 discharged and 2 died during the month, leaving 16 in hospital June 1. Thirty cases were investigated, eighty-two visits to hospitals, jail, poor farm and private address, and there were 18 office cases.

The clerk of court reports net receipts of $402.89 during the month.

DULUTH PEOPLE INTERESTED.

They Take Large Block of Stock In Mexican Mines.

Alfredo B. Adams, of the Consolidated Capalquin Mines company, limited, arrived in the city today to close a deal with Duluth people who have interested themselves in his mining company to the extent of taking 150,000 shares. Mr. Adams was here some time ago, and presented his proposition to Duluth people. His company has five mines in Durango, Mexico, the center of the gold region of Mexico, and a spot which is called the treasure house of the republic. Mines in this section have been worked for years by natives, and they have grown enormously wealthy in spite of the fact that they operated under the most primitive methods, such as carrying the ore to mill on mule back, etc. About two years ago Mr. Adams went in with some American engineers, and they have brought the property to a fine state of development. John J. McAuliffe last winter spent a month with Mr. Adams, and says a richness of the mines is beyond belief. He has negotiated the deal with the Duluth people. The money received will be used to purchase a 20-stamp mill.

So confident is Mr. Adams of his proposition that he has put up a controlling interest in the mine as a guarantee that the Duluth people will be reimbursed from the first output of the mine. His stock is registered with the New Jersey Registration and Trust company. The mine produces gold and silver ore, and runs very high in mineral value.

MAY HAVE TO MOVE.

Report That Cass Lake Sawmill Must Get Out.

Seanlon & Gibson, who operate a large sawmill at Cass Lake, are reported to have received notice from the government to remove their mill at once from the reservation land. If this is true, it practically means that the whole town of Cass Lake must move. The mill people claim the land under lease from an Indian who had a patent on it. The whole town is located on the reservation under similar leases, it is said.

Short Special Term.

This morning's special term in district court was the smallest on record, but there was matter enough in it to keep two courts busy until after the noon hour. There are five cases on the calendar, two of which were continued. The matter of the assignment of A. L. Newton resulted in an order fixing June 20 as the limit of time in which to file releases. The case of W. S. Vent et al against the Duluth Trust company was on before Judge Cant at noon, and the case of Thomas Lowry against the Duluth Street Railway company, E. P. Allis company, intervenor, was on before Judge Ensign at noon.

MORE FOR HENDERSON.

Massachusetts Congressmen Meet to Consider the Speakership.

Boston, June 3.—A meeting of the Massachusetts congressmen was held at the Union club today to consider the question of candidates for the speakership. The sitting was private and nothing concerning the proceedings had been given out up to 3 o'clock. It is understood that the Massachusetts men favor Congressman Moody of Haverhill, but that Mr. Moody will follow the action of Hopkins of Illinois and withdraw in favor of Henderson of Iowa.

CHARGED WITH BRIBERY.

Easton, Pa., June 3.—Parker H. Titus was arrested today charged with conspiracy to bribe. He gave bail for his appearance June 12. Titus is said to have attempted to bribe Representative Hill to vote for Quay.

Will Let Contract.

The plans and specifications of a 2-story brick building, to be erected on the lot between the King block and the Duluth Trust Company building, have just been completed by Wangenstein & Bray, architects, and bids are being received for the immediate erection of the building.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A 7-ROOMED HOUSE, TWO lots, for $600, Addison addition, West Duluth. Address F. A. Heberline, New Brighton, Pa.

FOR SALE—GOOD 6-ROOM HOUSE AT Lakeside. Fine lake view. X 100, Herald.

FOR SALE—240 ACRES FARM LAND near Mahtowa, fine soil, favorable terms. M 18, Herald.

FOR SALE—LOT ON EAST FOURTH street, near Lake avenue, on upper side, only $1700, if taken at once. Apply 414 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet deptn. For further particulars address George Bailey, 222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Wanted Applications.

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security. $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

We have a lot 25x140 feet, West End, at a bargain.

We have some lots in Duluth Proper, Third Division, and Brookdale Division. The owner wants to sell. Call for description; they will go at a bargain.

Have some lots at a bargain in Helm's Addition.

Chas. P. Craig & CO.,
Herald Building.

A GREAT BARGAIN!

8-room house on Third street (central), with a fine corner lot. House in fine condition. Price, if taken at once $4000; half cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 6 per cent. For sale by

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., 106 Providence Bldg.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

GOOD STEADY MAN WOULD LIKE A situation as cook in boardinghouse or camp. K 12, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPer, assistant or general office man. Salary moderate. M 19, Herald.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG lady stenographer, who understands bookkeeping, wants position. Address M. L. F., West Duluth.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN a place as porter or janitor; is willing to leave town for any kind of work. Address F 33, Herald.

A LADY WISHES TO GO OUT SEWing by the day or week; also makes shirt waists at home. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Room No. 7, Mason flats.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPer, collector or assistant in office. Salary no object. C 85, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties, John Maginnis, 303 Burrows.

WANTED—TO BUY, A HEAVY TEAM of draught horses. Red Cliff Lumber company, 401 Torrey building.

Wanted to Buy—Modern 8 or 9 room House in East End of city.

F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg. Commercial Investment Co

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

COST TOO MUCH

Improvement of Crane Lake Road an Expensive Piece of Work.

At the meeting of the board of county commissioners next Tuesday afternoon some important county road matters will come up, including the localizing of some of the old roads in accordance with the direction of the district court, which held that they had never been legally established, and the Crane Lake road improvement. At the last meeting a number of members of the Jobbers' union and citizens were present and urged the expenditure of enough money to put the road in such shape that it will accommodate the traffic with the Rainy Lake country, and thus bring to Duluth a large amount of this valuable traffic that now goes elsewhere. All the road matters were referred to a committee consisting of Commissioners Williams, Morcom, Kauppi and Kruger, and the members of that committee have been out nearly all the month looking into the roads.

They got back yesterday after an arduous trip, and they will make a report at the meeting of the board Tuesday. The committee is likely to report against the request of the business men for a large appropriation for the improvement of Crane Lake road. One of the members said this morning that it will take a good deal of money, $12,000 to $15,000 at least, to put the road in good shape. It will have to be corduroyed most of the way, as there is no gravel at hand, and this is expensive. It will all have to be gone over thoroughly, and the amount needed to put it in good shape is more than the committee feels that the county can stand. There will not be more than twice the amount needed spent on the roads of the entire county this year, and there are other roads that need help fully as much as the Crane Lake road. The appropriations for roads this year will not be available till next year, and while in the past the county board have drawn upon the future, they do not want to do so any more.

What action the board will take upon the report of the committee is not hard to determine, because the committee contains nearly all of the members of the board. The committee was accompanied by John Hawkinson, superintendent of county roads, and most of the roads of the county were visited.

Business Men's Dinners.

The Hotel Northern will begin to serve popular dinners Monday and thereafter every day from 11:30 to 2:30. Dainty delicacies and tasty lunches will be served in first-class style at a nominal price.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1899, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 13th, 1899.

C. P. COFFIN, Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald May 15 to June 5, 1899

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFfice, Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1899. Sealed proposals for building pile and timber revetments for ship canals across Keweenaw point, Mich., will be received here until noon, July 1, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application here, or at branch office Houghton, Mich. Clinton B. Sears, Major, Engrs.

Duluth Evening Herald, June 1-2-3-5-29-30-1900.

ONE CENT A WORD.

Bargains Wanted.

Cheap acres and outlying lots in West Superior.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS, 304 Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

Notice to Contractors.

Our head office for the new work from Hibbing to Virginia is now open at Hibbing, where profiles can be seen and all information given in regard to contracts.

FOLEY BROS.

WANTED.

1000 Tamarack Ties, 6 in. x 7 in.-7 ft

Call or address Duluth Street Railway Co., General Office 11th Avenue W. and Michigan street.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 1131 East First street.

WANTED—TWO OFFICE GIRLS AND two ladies—clothes ironers, at the Peerless laundry.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework (woman preferred); must be good cook. Apply 211 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in family of three, where work is light. 601 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL WHO desires a permenant place; work light and house convenient. Will pay $14. Mrs. Theodore Hollister, 5061 London road.

SECOND GIRL WANTED; GOOD wages. Call at 1306 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 403 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Not a cook. Wages good. Sundays off. Small family. Apply F. L. Barbers, Proctorknott.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL AT 315 EAST Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. 1213 East Fourth street.

A WIDOWER WITHOUT FAMILY wants middle aged woman on farm. Must know how to cook; no objections to one child. State wages expected in first letter. Address M 40, Herald.

SECOND GIRL WANTED AT 222 WEST Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1032 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 320 West Second.

GIRL WANTED. 221 EAST FOURTH street. Two in family. Apply at once.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 1308 East Fourth street.

WANTED—AT 222 EAST SECOND street, a trusty girl. Apply at once. References required.

GIRL FOR PLAIN COOKING, AT 117 West Second street.

WANTED A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework, family of three, 601 West Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, 1432 EAST First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 502 West Third street. Good wages paid to right party.

WANTED — SEAMSTRESSES FOR dressmaking and learn French tailor system; steady position furnished; good wages paid. Dressmaking in its most up-to-date styles; summer fashions now in; open evenings. Room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. G. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BARBER WANTED—AT LONSDALE barber shop, Third avenue west and Superior street.

WANTED—WELL DRESSED, HIGH grade solicitor; man well acquainted; salary. Call Saturday or Sunday. Mr. Reedy, St. Louis hotel.

WANTED — SAWMILL ENGINEER. Call at 1531 West Michigan street.

WANTED—CARPENTERS FOR ELEvator E. Barnett & Record company.

WANTED — BELL BOYS AT THE Spalding.

TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

COAT AND PANTS MAKER WANTED. J. Janzig.

SUB-CONTRACTORS WANTED WITH car and other outfit for new railroad contract just let. National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

WANTED—ENGINEER FOR SMALL tug. Address lock box 313, Bayfield, Wis.

WANTED—BENCH MEN. SCOTT & Holston's, Twenty-fourth avenue west and Michigan street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

SALESPEOPLE WANTED FOR THE "Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," by Murat Halstead. Size 8x10. Nearly 600 pages, 200 illustrations. Beautiful book. Only $1.00. Agents clearing from $6 to $50 a day. Enormous demand for Dewey is coming home. Big profits guaranteed. Freight paid. Credit extended. Outfit free. National Book Concern, Department 12, Chicago.

AGENTS—ALL SALOONS MUST HAVE it. Entirely new. Saves its price in two days. Two to ten in all saloons. 1116 Monadnock block, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

TRY THE CHINESE HAND LAUNDRY.

Best hand work in town; prices reasonable. Will call and deliver. No. 23, First avenue east. Prop. H. F. Shing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's gloverine. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist.

ONE CENT A WORD.

PERSONAL.

WIDOWER OF WEALTH AND LEIsure seeks this novel way to obtain happiness through loving wife. "Gould," 3126 Forest avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Am 36, WEALTHY, BUT LONELY AND unhappy; finds few charms in life without sympathetic wife. "Homebody," 3126 Forest avenue, Chicago, Ill.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE FOR rent for the summer. Cheap to the right person. M 22, Herald.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, WATER paid, $28 month. Four rooms, water paid, $9 per month. Sixth avenue east. Call at 513 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—4-ROOM HOUSE, REAR of 121 East Fifth street, $5 per month. O. N. Lundberg, 223 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 235 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOUR ROOMS, $5; 8 ROOMS, $10; WELL. No. 718 West Fifth street. C. E. Holt.

ONE MODERN FLAT, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—THREE NEATLY FURnished, light housekeeping rooms; modern conveniences; no children; references; East End; price reasonable. Address M 20, Herald.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, furnished or unfurnished with or without board. Two gentlemen preferred. M 21, Herald.

ROOMS TO RENT—10 CHESTER TERrace.

LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOM, MODern home; light housekeeping permitted. Apply immediately 109 Second avenue east. Pastoret terrace.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room with all modern conveniences. Apply 217 Second avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH, 127 West Fourth street.

NICE FRONT ROOM WITH GRATE, suitable for two. 203 West Second street.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block, J. T. Dunphy, 409 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements, very near Superior street. Apply 503 West Second street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURnished or partly furnished rooms for light housekeeping, convenient to Twenty-sixth avenue car house. Y 96, Herald.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR RENT—TWO gentlemen. 319 West Fourth street.

PRIVATE ROOMS AND BOARD, MODerate rates, at the Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD AT THE "Midland," 212 West Second street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

ALWAYS SEE THE BEST—MRS. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, trance medium. Gifted by nature with marvelous mediumistic power; she reveals every hidden mystery of life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice; removes long standing ailments. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Readings verbally or in manuscript form. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 5, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 3, 1899. Work, Second degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 14, 1899. Work, Royal Arch degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 6, 1899. Work, Red Cross degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FI

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

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WEEKLY HERALD.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 3.—The Western low pressure area has moved a little northward since 7 a. m. yesterday and overlies Eastern Montana, the Dakotas and Nebraska; the barometer continues high in the lake region. Warmer weather prevails in the Mississippi valley and over Lake Michigan, and it is cooler over Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado. Rains fell yesterday or last night in nearly all districts from which reports are received: St. Paul, La Crosse, Dodge City, Bismarck and Williston reporting heavy falls. Light to brisk winds are the rule in the lake region; northeast over Lake Superior, and southerly at Milwaukee, Chicago and Detroit.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	48	Prince Albert	44
Battleford	46	Swift Current	50
Medicine Hat	44	Qu'Appelle	44
Calgary	44	Winnipeg	54
Minnedosa	50	Helena	46
Port Arthur	44	Bismarck	58
Williston	52	Miles City	50
Havre	50	Moorhead	58
Marquette	48	St. Paul	60
Huron	62	Sault Ste. Marie	50
La Crosse	58	Milwaukee	56
Detroit	52	Chicago	54
Davenport	60	North Platte	64
Denver	40	Omaha	62
Kansas City	72	St. Louis	72
Dodge City	56	Memphis	76
		Lander	46

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Showery and continued cool weather tonight and Sunday, with brisk and high northeast winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 51 degrees; minimum temperature, 46 degrees; precipitation, .29 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 3.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday, with probably severe thunder storms; warmer in northeast portion tonight; brisk to high southerly winds. Minnesota—Probably severe thunder storms this afternoon, tonight and Sunday; high east to south winds.

NOT NEARLY ENDED.

Brig. Gen. King, who has reached San Francisco on his return home from Manilla on sick leave, is reported in a dispatch published yesterday to have said:

"The situation in the Philippines is most serious. The people of those islands will keep up a guerrilla warfare and there is no telling when the hostilities will cease. They retire to the fastnesses of their mountain retreats when they are whipped and hide in the jungles. It will necessitate a large force of men to subjugate them completely. The war in the Philippines is by no means ended. Their entrenchments were works of military engineering and construction, equal to the best that the most civilized military nations have produced. Under the Spanish regime, the Filipino learned something of war, and we are receiving evidence of this every day."

In this connection, the following comment on the operations this spring by the London Army and Navy Illustrated is interesting: "So it seems that the Spaniards, though wrong about many things, were not far out in their estimate of what would happen to the Americans in the Philippines. They said that when the wet season came round the new masters of the island would find that they had won all the battles, but that the Filipinos would have won the campaign. This seems to be pretty much what has happened. After a long string of engagements, in which Aguinaldo and his men have been constantly beaten and the Americans have been steadily advancing, the second have found that they had to evacuate most of the places they had occupied, while the first are back in the position in which they were when the fighting began. Now, put as you please, this is failure and it promises badly for the future. The American government has been told by its generals that 100,000 men will be needed to occupy the archipelago effectually and the estimate by no means seems excessive."

As a rule the foreign view of military operations is more apt to be fair than that of either party actually engaged in war, but the opinion expressed above is hardly in accord with the facts. The American troops have not given up all they conquered. The suburbs of Manilla have been cleared of the enemy, and the railroad line has been occupied as far as Calumpit, about thirty-five miles north. The Thirteenth Minnesota regiment is now guarding the line. Garrisons have also been established in several other islands. Consequently the Filipinos "are not back in the position in which they were when the fighting began." They have been driven back steadily and have not had the encouragement of a single victory. The American arms have been successful in every conflict.

From the point of view, however, that the uprising could be crushed by a few swift, sharp blows, the campaign has been a failure. It is evident that Gen. King, who is a man of excellent judgment, is of the opinion that the struggle may last for years. The rainy season has begun, and during the next two months at least aggressive action against the Filipinos will be impossible. This gloomy prospect causes the Buffalo Express, a staunch Republican newspaper, to give utterance to the following opinions:

"There are probably very few even of the war party who now think that the Filipinos will be subdued by one or a dozen victories. The cry for more troops indicates the adoption of another plan. There are troops enough in the Philippines to defeat and scatter any insurgent army Aguinaldo can assemble and there will be even after the volunteers are sent home. The reason why more troops are needed is that the countrymust not merely be marched through, but effectually occupied with strong garrisons in every town. Lawton has proved that a column of 5000 or 6000 men can march wherever it pleases. On account of the transportation difficulties such a force is probably more practical than a much larger army would be. But in order to keep a column of that size moving it must have a reserve to draw upon so large that it can detach a battalion or a regiment at every town it seizes and still keep its numbers at the front always full. This is the plan which the Spaniards tried in Cuba, though they carried it out with less energy and intelligence than the Americans would do. However, the important point is that such a program means not a few months of glorious war and then the privilege of welcoming our soldiers home with honors, but years of petty, toilsome, disheartening campaigning, great hardships and expense and little honor."

And what have the American people to gain by this prolonged and costly campaigning, sacrificing the lives of their brave soldiers? Nothing, absolutely nothing. And yet the imperialist organs are shouting that "no backward step must be taken," ignoring the fact that by trying to compel another people to accept American sovereignty the republic has violated all its traditions and abandoned the principles that inspired its founders.

THE OHIO CONTEST.

Judge Nash of Columbus was nominated for governor of Ohio by the Republican convention. He was Hanna's candidate, and the result is a great victory for the senator. The other leading candidate was Daugherty, the chairman of the state central committee, while Mayor Jones of Toledo had some supporters in the convention. The Bushnell and McKisson wings of the party were favorable to Daugherty, principally because of their hatred for Hanna and not because they had any particular feeling against Nash. But they were outnumbered, and the power of federal patronage was used against them in an effective manner.

Undoubtedly Mayor Jones would have been the strongest candidate at the polls. What the result will be is doubtful, depending to a great extent on the contingency of Jones being an independent candidate. He would undoubtedly draw considerably from both the Republican and Democratic regular vote, but would probably cut deeper into the Republican vote, and his presence in the contest might give the state to the Democrats. The Republican majority in Ohio has been steadily declining. It was about 80,000 when McKinley ran for governor the first time, while now 25,000 is considered a good majority. If the Democrats put up a vigorous fight this year, it will probably be below those figures.

AMERICAN COMPETITION.

One of the most remarkable developments in recent industrial history is the manner in which American manufacturers have been defeating English competitors in neutral territory, and countries that are under British ownership or control. The proof of this fact was furnished in the Washington dispatch published by The Herald yesterday telling how our exports have kept up in a remarkable manner in the face of decreased values of breadstuffs and cotton, because our shipments abroad of manufactures, particularly those of iron and steel, have shown a wonderful growth.

The triumphs of our iron and steel manufacturers are worthy of special mention. They have taken large contracts away from English firms in the Soudan and in India. In the bidding for a great viaduct on the Burmah railway six English and two American firms were competitors. An American company got the contract. Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, was asked in parliament how this occurred. He replied that the Indian government had nothing to do with the matter. He stated further that the best British offer was to do the work in three years at a cost of £116,000, while the Americans promised to do it in one year at a cost of £60,000. Lord George Hamilton remarked that he was "sorry to say that this was not the first contract in which there was a marked difference in the price and time of delivery between British and American tenders."

The Engineer, a leading trade paper of London, says: "The United States ironmasters are beating us by 100 per cent in the output from their plants. With one pair of converters they can do as much and more than we can do with two pairs; and, while our blast furnaces turn out 480 tons of pig per week, theirs, much smaller, give as much as 1100 tons a week. In the rail mills and bar and sheet mills matters are in much the same condition. If we are asked to what is this superiority due, we reply that it is to be traced, to some extent, to better organization, and in others to better plants. In the Bessemer works, for example, the drill of the men employed is perfect, and a converter is never stopped for days while being lined up and rebottomed. The converter alone represents but a small part of the plant; but when a converter is standing so to a certain extent do the blowing engines, the hydraulic appliances, ingot molds, and very probably the hammer, the cogging mill and the rail train. What would be thought of a foundry which was closed while a five-ton ladle was being re-lined? In the United States, for a long time back, the moment a converter is burned out it is taken away, and a new one put in its place. The operation requires, we understand, about half an hour at the most. In how many English steel works is the same plan pursued? A great deal of the blasting furnace plant of Great Britain is antiquated, and the sooner it is replaced with more modern plant the better."

Another prominent British trade journal says: "There are many articles in the production of which greater taste might be cultivated to much advantage, a matter in which as a nation we have never excelled, and in respect of which several foreign countries are a long way ahead of us. An example which will readily present itself to many minds is to be found in the superiority of the tools which are now so largely imported into this country from America, and which, while remarkable for their quality and finish, are much less costly than those of English production."

When our manufacturers have reached a point where they can beat their chief competitors in the natural territory of the latter, and can exert such admissions from the leading English industrial journals, the American people certainly have reason to feel proud of their industrial pre-eminence.

Dr. Charles H. Lauman, recently back from the Philippines, tells a Boston audience that the extent of our difficulties there has not been sufficiently brought to the attenion of the people, and this would seem to be pretty evident at the moment. It is not known, for example, how prevalent sickness is among the troops. Col. Clay says that 5000 soldiers were on the sick list when he left Manilla which would be over 16 per cent of the whole army. This is a much higher percentage than has been indicated in Gen. Otis' reports, and the state of the Nebraska regiment, and the preparations being made by the war department on the Pacific coast to care for 2500 sick among the volunteers on their return, tend to confirm Col. Clay's statement.

Abram S. Hewitt characterizes Andrew Carnegie's and C. P. Huntington's statement about the danger of overeducation as "remarkable," and he proceeds to say most sensibly: "If they mean that an education interferes with the accumulation of hundreds of millions of dollars, then may be they are right. But what man will envy them? I don't know one college-bred man who ever started life with the sole aim of making $1,000,000. The advantage of a college education lies in the fact that it makes one free. If I were to have the choice of $100,000,000 or the pleasure I had in my college days and the pleasure I have had as the result of my education, I would quickly choose the latter."

According to a Pacific coast paper, the making of "a model camp" at the Presidio of San Francisco for the returning volunteers will give rise to the need of a model cemetery. It is explained that during the summer months, from 11 a. m. until midnight, the trade winds fairly howl over the spot, bearing cold and heavy fogs, and making the place all but uninhabitable. Troops from the hot, soft climate of Manilla would be subjected to a great and most dangerous change in climate. They should be brought to Minnesota. There is plenty of ground at Fort Snelling and in the immediate neighborhood for a camp that would be a model.

The magnitude of the Carnegie Steel company's operations may be understood from the statement that in 1898 the company made 17 per cent of the pig iron produced in the United States, 36 per cent of the product of Pennsylvania and 66 per cent of the product of Allegheny county. They manufactured 22 per cent of the Bessemer steel production of the United States and 42 per cent of the like product of Pennsylvania.

The anti-tobacco crusaders received a check in the action of the general assembly of the United Presbyterian church at Philadelphia. A resolution that the use of the weed was "sinful and inconsistent with the Christian profession" was tabled by a decided majority. But the church did not indorse the use of tobacco; it simply declined to have an opinion. And it was the sensible thing to do.

The verdict of the French court of cassation is in favor of a new trial for Dreyfus. This is not surprising in view of the statement by M. Maneau, the procurator general: "Of the three documents by which M. Cavaignac (former minister of war) sought to justify the condemnation, two are forgeries and the third does not apply to Dreyfus."

Although strongly Republican, the Chicago Times-Herald severely scores President McKinley on account of his recent civil service order turning over 4000 offices to the spoilsmen. "The president," it says, "has mistaken the buzzing of the politicians in Washington for the wish of the people." True, and the people will have their say in 1900.

If the president, says the Springfield Republican, should call for more men to serve under Gen. Otis, there would undoubtedly be plenty of volunteers. A call for 25,000 would not exhaust the war spirit of the younger generation. This is a nation of 70,000,000. There are thousands who would enlist for the adventure alone.

A correspondent of the London Academy writes that a bookseller in a large provincial city discovered an assistant arranging four new copies of Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" on the shelves devoted to books on gardening.

A New York bachelor has been compelled to pay $8000 for kissing a maiden against her will. This is placing unauthorized osculation at a very high figure, and only men of wealth can afford to take chances.

Boss Hanna ran the Ohio convention and named the candidates. Why do the Republicans in that state hold conventions? They seem to be a needless expense.

Mr. Jeffries and Mr. Fitzsimmons are now engaged in calling each other names. When the fight has ended, the public will be able to tell which was right.

Since the report came from Washington that more troops may be needed in the Philippines those "Texas Rangers" have been awfully quiet.

Miss Emma Woodall, a Crookston teacher, secured the best prize in the competition of the Minneapolis Journal. She gets a trip to Duluth.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SAID IN FUN.

Detroit Journal: "I suppose the farmers of your section are very prosperous."

"Very. Several have felt able to suffer with brain-fag this spring."

Boston Herald: Dewey has gone as far as Hong Kong. The band will now play, "Sea, the Hong Kongering Hero Comes."

Chicago Record: "We never had any trouble getting women to look in at our show windows."

"Why?"

"Look at the big mirrors we have put in as a background to our shirt-waist exhibit."

Detroit Free Press: "We don't go anywhere any more."

"Why not?"

"Well, we live in a flat, and we are in terror for fear somebody will give us something we would have to bring home."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Dash, the printer, was run over by a lot of freight cars last week."

"What was the coroner's verdict?"

"Died from the effects of bad training."

Chicago Times-Herald: Geraldine—And who gave the bride away?

Tom—Nobody. She and Jim are going to live with their folks.

Philadelphia Record: Editor—I don't quite understand why you refer to Boodler as "a corkscrew politician."

New Reporter—Well, sir; I don't like to say right out that he's crooked.

Indianapolis Journal: "I wish to treat you as a brother," said Civilization.

"As a younger brother," suggested Barbarism. "You want me to wear your old clothes and tag along behind when you are going anywhere and do all the chores."

Ohio State Journal: Williamson—What do you think of this newspaper story of a woman being hypnotized by a book agent into subscribing for a book she didn't want?

Henderson—I believe every word of it! I was just looking over my library yesterday.

Chicago Post: "It is not necessary to drink to become intoxicated," he tried to explain. "Science recognizes intoxication by radiation—that is, just from the companionship of men who are drinking."

"Then you would better cease associating with yourself," she replied coldly.

More Over, Please.

Des Moines News: American women have more courtesies extended them than any other women in the world. Nor can it be said of many of them that they do not appreciate these courtesies. But some forget and fail to be thoughtful and grateful in return. Every one has seen a tired workingman standing up in a street car when there would be plenty of room if the women in the car would sit closer together. Of course such a failure to realize the courtesies due other passengers is thoughtlessness, but thoughtlessness is discourtesy. A man gets up and gives a woman his seat. She acknowledges it with a smile or word of thanks. The man is thoughtful and therefore courteous. Can a woman afford to be less alive to the obligations imposed upon the passengers? Move over, ladies, and make room for one more.

They Did Not Enthuse.

Wadena Tribune: The administration goldbugs at Aitkin tried to get up what they pleased to call a "patriotic demonstration" in that town the other Sunday. Only a corporal's guard turned out and the meeting was a rank failure. The people don't seem to enthuse much over the present administration's policy.

THE BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

The American View Is Submitted to Lord Salisbury.

London, June 3.—A representative of the Associated Press has been informed that United States Ambassador Choate, at the conference which he had with the marquis of Salisbury at the foreign office, submitted dispatches from the officials at Washington, who have considered the points raised by the Canadians in the boundary dispute. These are treated generally, but two points were specially treated, the first defining the line of arbitration to which it is proposed to submit the Alaskan question, and second, the American view of the Lynn canal strip claim.

A prominent foreign official said Canada's proposition on this point may be accepted by both parties, and that the fifty years' valid title clause may be made the base of nations, in which case they will practically proceed on the Venezuela lines.

SEVERE STORMS EXPECTED.

The Weather Bureau Gives Warning to Northwestern People.

Chicago, June 3.—The following bulletin has been issued by the United States weather bureau:

"Conditions are favorable for severe local storms this evening or tonight in localities in Iowa, Eastern Nebraska, Northeastern Kansas, Northern Missouri, Northwest Illinois and Southwest Wisconsin."

ANOTHER LINER AGROUND.

The St. Louis Runs Ashore Near Calshot Castle.

Southampton, June 3.—The American liner St. Louis, Capt. Randle, is aground near Calshot castle, at dead low water. It is expected she will float on the next tide.

Southampton, June 3.—Later it developed that the St. Louis merely grounded on the mud and proceeded immediately afterwards. She passed Hurst Castle at 3:15 p. m.

But the Girl Plays On.

(After Longfellow.)

Somewhat back from the village street
Stands the old-fashioned seat.
Across its antique portico
Tall poplar trees their shadows throw.
And there, throughout the livelong day
Jemima plays the pia-na.
Do, re, mi,
Mi, re, do.

In the front parlor, there it stands,
And there Jemima plys her hands
While her papa, beneath his cloak,
Mutters and groans: "This is no joke!"
And swears to himself and sighs, alas!
With sorrowful voice to all who pass,
"Do, re, mi,
"Mi, re, do!"

Through days of death and days of birth
She plays as if she owned the earth.
Through every swift vicissitude
She drums as if it did her good.
And still she sits from morn till night
And plunks away with main and might
Do, re, mi,
Mi, re, do,

In that mansion used to be
Free-hearted hospitality;
But that was many years before
Jemima monkeyed with the score.
When she began her daily plunk,
Into their graves the neighbors sunk.
Do, re, mi,
Mi, re, do,

To other worlds they've long since fled,
All thankful that they are safely dead,
They stood the racket while alive
Until Jemima rose at five.
And then they laid their burdens down,
And one and all they skipped the town.
Do, re, mi,
Mi, re, do,

—Harlem Life.

An Imperialistic Poser.

Springfield Republican: Here are more Filipinos who want to land at San Francisco—fifty of them, consigned to the pan-American exposition at Buffalo. The federal immigration commissioners have already refused to admit ten Filipinos on the ground that they are aliens and were coming to this country under contract to labor, and this will have to be the ruling apparently in the case of the fifty. But if they are aliens, how can the natives in Luzon be rebels?

Certainly Unfortunate.

Todd County Argus: A. J. Whiteman is under arrest again in New York for passing a bogus check on the manager of the Amsterdam hotel. For a strictly honest man, as he claims he is, he is getting into a great deal of trouble over checks.

NEW PRESIDENT.

Providence, R. I., June 3.—Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, of New York, has been elected president of Brown university.

WEST DULUTH

The Irving school alumni gave a banquet and entertainment at the Assembly hall last evening. The entertainment was composed of toasts, several musical numbers, a class history and a class prophecy. The toasts were responded to as follows: "The Irving School," Harry Smith; "The Graduating Class," Miss Laura Kennedy; "The Girls," William Berglund; "The Boys," Georgiana Ross; "The Alumni," Miss Blanche Elliott. There was a large attendance and the affair was highly enjoyed.

GOES TO WOODMEN MEETING.

W. B. Hartley, state clerk of the Modern Woodmen of America, leaves today for Kansas City, Mo., to attend the national head camp meeting of the order.

Mr. Hartley reports that the Woodman order is in a flourishing condition, and today is the largest fraternal beneficiary order in the United States, numbering, May 1, 403,528, and that the net increase of the Modern Woodmen of America for 1899 exceeded the net increase of any other three orders. He says the order is very popular in Minnesota, it being by far the largest in the state, numbering, March 31, 30,027 beneficiary members and 1236 social members, a grand total in the state of 31,357 members, with 516 lodges; and Mr. Hartley reports that the average cost of insurance at 35 years of age is only $4.50 per $1000 per year, while the death rate is only 4.32 per 1000.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Rev. S. H. Jamieson will conduct services in the Presbyterian church of West Duluth tomorrow morning and evening. In the morning the Lord's supper will be commemorated. At this service he especially urges all the members to be present, as well as all the members of the congregation. Services at 7:45 in the evening. Evening subject, "Notes from the General Assembly."

The Congregational pulpit will be filled tomorrow morning and evening by the new pastor, John M. Trout.

Rev. B. Weshterlund has succeeded Rev. A. F. Elmquist as pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church at West Duluth, the latter having been transferred to Rice's Point.

Children's day will be observed at Asbury M. E. church tomorrow morning at 10:30. Rev. F. A. Lawson, the pastor, will preach in the evening at 7:45.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Dormedy & Keefe have opened their new grocery store on Central avenue.

I. Chabot, the well-known letter carrier, has opened a dry goods store on Central avenue.

N. C. Hendricks has returned home from the Twin Cities.

The tension for dock room at the Missabe road was relieved by the arrival of a large number of boats this week, and the shipment of ore is progressing at a lively rate.

At a meeting of the West Duluth band members last evening it was decided to hold the Memorial day exercises next Friday evening.

If the grounds are unfit for a ball game tomorrow, a game between the Duluth and Superior clubs will be pulled off next Wednesday.

The Misses Brenk have been called to Frazee, Minn. on account of the serious illness of their father.

It is not expected that the lumber pilers' strike will spread to West Duluth, as the men appear to be well satisfied that the mill concerns will do the square thing by them.

PROCTORKNOTT ITEMS.

John McIntesh is now landlord of the Missabe hotel.

Mrs. P. Mitchell is receiving a visit from her sister, Mrs. Sullivan, of Minneapolis.

Mrs. Frank Schaarman has recovered from her recent illness and has returned home from St Mary's hospital in Duluth. Mrs. W. A. Wallace is also at home again after a successful operation performed at St. Mary's.

Mrs. Margaret Shaw has returned home after a business visit to Wisconsin.

Nathan Page has moved his family to their new cottage.

L. B. Luther has purchased the Forsythe residence on Primrose Heights.

W. A. Riddle received a visit this week from his sister, Mrs. George E. McEwen, of Duluth.

John Forsythe has moved to West Superior.

L. J. Donsseron and family have gone to Michigan to visit with relatives.

Thistle and Fulton bicycles the C. M. Phillips company, agents, Silvey block, 404 Central avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
RETURN OF THE FAVORITES
TONIGHT,
BOSTON LYRIC OPERA CO.
GRAND TRIPLE BILL.
Popular prices—Parquette and Dress Circle 50c. Balcony and Family Circle 35c, Gallery 25c.

PARLOR THEATER.
19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.
16-VAUDEVILLE STARS-16
COME AND SEE US.
BEST SHOW IN THE CITY.

Grand Opera House,
West Superior.
TONIGHT!
HALI ADALI,
THE TDRK.
Champion Wrestler of the World.
VS.
D. A. McMILLAN
Champion Mixed Style Wrestler.
—AND—
TOM CANNON,
Champion of England.
Four Falls in 90 Minutes.
Main match at o o'clock Pleasing preliminaries. Reserved seats at Draper's.
PRICES 25c TO $1.00.

Nez Perces Lands.

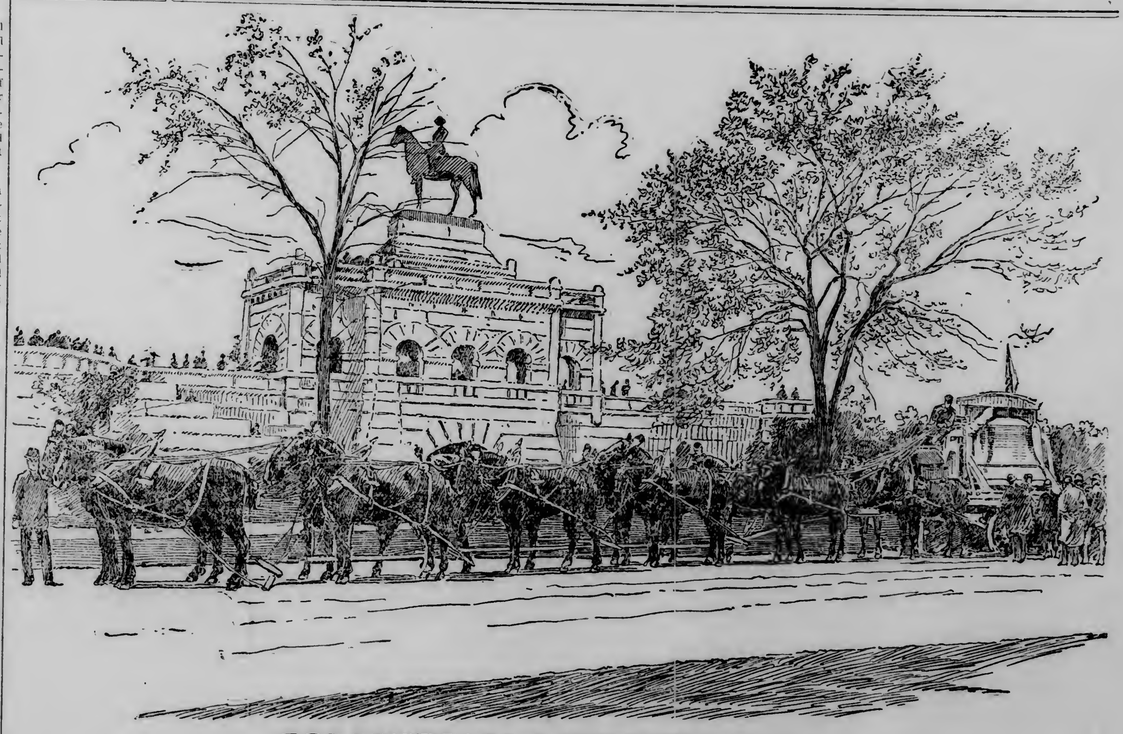
Only 100 miles southeast of the fertile grain fields of Eastern Washington, between the Clearwater and Salmon rivers, lies what was long known as the Nez Perces Indian country, only recently thrown open to settlement and mining. Since the early '60s, when $38,000,000 was washed out of the rich placers of the Clearwater and Salmon rivers, it has been a tradition among miners that some day great gold discoveries would be made in the Nez Perces country. The enormous cost of transportation, remoteness from civilization and consequent impossibility of carrying on large mining operations left the rich quartz ledges—the mother lodes of the placers—untouched. Almost simultaneously with the completion of the Northern Pacific's Lewiston extension from Spokane, came the announcement of the discovery in the Buffalo Hump range of immense ledges of gold-bearing quartz which, cropping out above the surface, and twenty feet or more in width, extend in different directions for many miles. The rapid extension of the Clearwater line of the Northern Pacific, now building along that river from Lewiston, will soon throw this heretofore almost inaccessible country open to capital, and modern machinery with American grit will do the rest. For fuller information and a new map of this region send a 2-cent stamp to Charles S. Fee, St. Paul, Minn., or address any general or district passenger agent of the Northern Pacific railway.

Commencement Day.

Awful crowd, parents proud;
Gowns of white, world set right;
Prizes won, life begun.
That's the way—commencement day.
—New York Herald.

JURY DISAGREED.

Chicago, June 3.—The jury in the Rollinger murder trial reported a disagreement today and were discharged. Rollinger was remanded to jail to await another trial. He is charged with having killed his wife and to have attempted to cremate her body by setting fire to the house.



COLUMBIAN LIBERTY BELL.

The halt in front of Equestrian Statue of General Grant in Lincoln Park. Jas. S. Kirk & Co.'s Twelve-Horse Team of Black Percherons, the same horses—with eight others that match them perfectly—that are now carting Kirk's famous Jap Rose Glycerine Soap to every railroad station and steamship wharf in Chicago—[From the Breeder's Gazette, Holiday Number.]

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

Society has had little more to interest it this week than last, and there is not much in prospect before the opening of the summer season. The Assembly has decided to give its June party in the third week of the month—between the 17th and 23rd. Like those that have preceded it, it will be a very handsome party.

There will be a large number of visitors in Duluth next week in attendance at the Maccabees convention. A ball is to be given for them Wednesday evening at the Armory and will be a very large affair.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club will meet Monday afternoon at the home of Miss LaVaque, 1131 East First street.

* * *

The reception given Thursday evening at the home of Bishop and Mrs. Morison, Twenty-second avenue east and Superior street, to the visiting clergymen and lay delegates to the convocation of the Episcopalian church held here this week, was a very pleasant occasion. It was given an added interest by the fact that it was the thirtieth anniversary of the marriage of Bishop and Mrs. Morrison. A box containing thirty beautiful roses was presented to them. The reception was rather informal and very enjoyable. The reception rooms were decorated with wild flowers. Several musical numbers were given by Miss Hector and Miss Rena Smith.

* * *

The Chicago Chronicle contained the following announcement this week:

"The marriage of Miss Margaret Olive Black, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. G. V. Black, of 147 Forty-second place, to Mark Baldwin, of Duluth, Minn., will be celebrated Tuesday, June 20, at 9 o'clock, at the Congregational church, Jacksonville, the former home of both bride and groom. Miss Black, the bride to be, is a daughter of Dr. Black, dean of the Northwestern Dental college. Mr. Baldwin is a '96 Yale man and is now of the faculty of the Duluth high school. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin will be at home after July 10 at Duluth."

* * *

The marriage of Frederic Leigh Seixas, of St. Paul, will be interesting to all Duluth people, for he made his home here for some time. The Minneapolis Times of yesterday gave the following report:

"A beautiful wedding was celebrated last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hay on Portland avenue when Miss Caroline Howland Farquhar, daughter of Mrs. Frances Farquhar and a sister of Mrs. Hay, became the wife of Frederic Leigh Seixas. The broad porch of the handsome colonial residence was made into a pretty room by divans with brilliant coverings and glossy palms. The hall was in green, smilax and palms being used in the decorations, which were artistically arranged. At the first landing of the broad staircase a hedge of palms screened Danz' orchestra from view. In the library the coloring was deep yellow, to correspond with the coloring of the room. The ornate mantel was heavily banked with branching ferns of different shades of green, so placed as not to hide the lines of the mantel design but rather to augment their beauty. The flaming bunch of rich-hearted marigolds that occupied the sunk center of the upper part of the mantel was flanked on each side by feathery dark-green maidenhair, native to the woods of New England, and the dainty two-shaded silver back of the high Sierras. Below, the bank was made of ferns of harder variety and larger growth. On top of the book shelves were huge bunches of asparagus fern.

"An improvised altar was made in the reception room by banking the tall mantel and the large windows on each side of it with ferns and pink orchids. In the center of the mantel shelf was an arrangement of orchids that drooped over the head of the officiating clergyman, and a similar group of orchids occupied the center of each window bank. La France roses stood on the piano opposite the altar.

"As the orchestra began the strains of the bridal chorus from 'Lohengrin,' the groom, attended by his best man, Charles Nichols, of Chicago, descended the stairs and took his place at the right of the altar facing the hall. Bishop Mahlon H. Gilbert, the officiating clergyman, followed, taking his place in front of the altar, and after him the mother of the bride entered the room on the arm of Mr. Hay. Mrs. Hay, the matron of honor, preceded the bride. Both Mrs. Hay and Mrs. Farquhar were gowned in white mousseline de soie and carried pink roses.

"The bride, in white satin, fashioned with a long train, wearing a tulle veil thrown back from her face, and falling to the hem of her gown and carrying a great bunch of long-stemmed roses, came down the stairs alone. The groom advanced to the door to meet her, and led her to the altar, where she was given away by her mother. Bishop Gilbert pronounced the full Episcopalian ring service, the contracting couple kneeling on white satin pillows. The orchestra played the intermezzo from 'Cavelleria Rusticana.' Frank Danz playing the violin obligato while the service was being read. As Mr. and Mrs. Seixas turned to greet their friends the orchestra broke into 'Mendelssohn's Wedding March.'

"A wedding supper was served in the dining-room from a round table, on which stood as centerpiece a great bouquet of American Beauty roses flaring nearly to the table's edge. A similar cluster of roses adorned the sideboard. The supper cards were hand painted, done by a well-known artist, a friend of the groom. Each card was appropriate for the guest at whose plate it was placed. Bishop Gilbert's was a portrait of himself. The guests at the bridal supper were Bishop Gilbert, Mrs. Farquhar, Mr. and Mrs. Seixas, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hay, Misses Cassiday, Gunkle, Harrison, Charles Nichols, Chicago; Earl Cranford and Frank Blakeley of St. Paul.

"Mr. and Mrs. Seixas left last night for the East. Upon their return they will be at home at 21 Floral street, St. Paul, Wednesdays, after Sept. 1."

* * *

Among the Duluthians who witnessed the performance of Richard Mansfield in "Cyrano de Bergerac" this week in the Twin Cities were: Mr. and Mrs. Howard T. Abbott, Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Bay, Col. C. H. Graves, Worthington Telford, D. R. McLennan, B. M. Peyton, J. H. Upham, Miss Lydia Poirier and Miss Betty Brearly.

* * *

The annual entertainment of the St. Luke's Mastodon Minstrels will take place at the Lyceum theater on Thursday evening, June 15. The company, this year embraces the best musical and dramatic talent in Duluth and, judging from rehearsals, the show will be far superior to former years. The boys saould be greeted by a packed house, as the benefit is a worthy one, being, as every one knows, for the St. Luke's hospital. It is understood there are several surprises in store. Prof. E. F. M. Custance is rehearsing the chorus diligently, and announces that there will be three rehearsals next week, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at the St. Paul's Guild room.

The end men this year will be Messrs. Doran, Applehagen, Boobar, Medley, Clark and Cox. Mr. Boobar will give a monologue, which is said to be strictly up to date. He has just returned from Washington, and should certainly be well posted on political and other subjects, and surprises may be expected from him. Solos will be rendered by Messrs. Lynn, Applehagen, Beck, Boobar, Medley, Doran, Black, Robinson Shepard and Cox, and the male chorus will be Messrs. Gearhart, Hugo, Bostwick, St. Clair, McLaren, Shreve, H. Pierce, S. Pierce, Niles, Stone, Bradbury, Satler, Chapman, Meining and others. Lansing Robinson is interlocutor and stage manager, and John Doran business manager.

* * *

The testimonial concert to be given in honor of Mrs. John Loman, at the High School on Monday evening, will be patronized by all who are interested in the progress of music in Duluth, because among those who have done their utmost to further the local study and appreciation of good music Mrs. Loman stands foremost. At her departure our musical circles will suffer a very severe loss. This opportunity of showing appreciation of Mrs. Loman's work is one her friends will not miss. The following is the full program:

Chorus—"Hail Bright Abode." (Tannhauser) ..... Wagner
..... Chorus.
Flute solo—"Dramatic Fantasia"..... Demmeisennau
..... Albert Boeischer.
Soprano solo (by request)—"Charming Bird," ("Pearl of Brazil")...David
..... Emily Ellis-Woodward.
(Flute obligato, A. Boeischer).
Piano solo—(a) "Schmetterling".....Greig
(b) "Bereuse," (op. 38).....Greig
(c) "Rustic Wedding Procession"...
..... Templeton Strong
..... Mrs. John Loman.
Contralto solo—"By the Fountain"...
..... Stephen Adams
..... Miss Julia Donovan.
Selections from "The May Queen".....
..... Sternidale Bennett
(1) Chorus—"With a laugh as We Go Round" .....
..... Miss Suzanne McKay and chorus.
(2) Duet—"Can I Not Find".....
..... Miss McKay and C. D. Shepard.
(3) Bass solo—"'Tis Jolly to Hunt"
..... H. G. Gearhart.
(4) Solos and trio—"The Hawthorn in the Glade".....
Miss McKay, Miss C. Hector, C. D. Shepard, H. G. Gearhart.
Tenor solo—"Serena e Finale" (Lucia) .....Donizetti
..... George Tyler.
Sextet and chorus—"Wrat from Vengeance" (Lucia) .....Donizetti
Miss McKay, Mrs. Burt Holcomb, George Tyler, C. D. Shepard, H. G. Gearhart, C. Applehagen and chorus.
Accompanist .....
..... Mrs. John Loman.
Director .....
..... Arthur F. M. Custance.

* * *

Mrs. Stocker has opened a studio in the Temple building.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Fraser announce the marriage of their third eldest daughter, Miss Mae Fraser, to William Homer Pride, of Duluth. The marriage will take place next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents. It will be a very quiet affair, only relatives and intimate friends of the family will be present. The couple will leave on the evening train for St. Paul, to be gone a few weeks.

* * *

Next Thursday evening the farewell reception by the junior class of the high school to the seniors will be given at the Masonic Temple. The committee on arrangements is composed of Misses Page Morris, Emma Black, Catherine Kennedy, Drew Dunn, Charlie Claypool and Henry Talboys.

* * *

The Uniform Rank of the Knights of the Maccabees will give a grand ball Wednesday evening at the Armory for the entertainment of the visiting Maccabees, who will be here for the state convention. Fleaten's orchestra will play and the hall will be handsomely decorated.

* * *

The patriotic social given Tuesday evening by the Young People's society of the First Presbyterian church was largely attended and was a very pleasing affair. Patriotic speeches were made by several, among whom were Capt. W. G. McGrew, who represented the Grand Army men and City Comptroller W. G. McCormick, who made a neat address as a representative of the Spanish-American volunteers. Rev. George Lockhart of the Indiana synod made some patriotic remarks also. Refreshments were served.

* * *

The engagement of Rev. A. F. Elmquist, A.M. Ph.D., of Duluth, and Miss Esther Ingrid Monten, of Fargo, N. D., is announced.

* * *

Mrs. A. G. Kelly entertained the Ladies' Baseball club Thursday afternoon at her home, 308 Eighth avenue east. The first prize was won by Mrs. Buchanan, while the second prize was won by Mrs. Elmer. Those present were Mesdames E. F. Hector, J. Campbell, J. Elmer, A. Peterson, D. Buchanan, B. Campbell and H. Schiesser.

* * *

A farewell party was given by Mr. and Mrs. James Crowley on Wednesday evening in honor of their daughter, Mrs. T. C. Stevenson, of Minneapolis. Those present were:

Mesdames—
J. Miller, D. Stevenson, J. Murphy, T. Tromney, D. Shesgren,
F. Stevenson, J. Breen, G. Stevenson, O. Crowley.

Misses—
E. Stevenson, E. Phillips, M. Nolan, G. Farrington, M. Dardisi,
D. Hefferan, B. Allsesaz, M. Crowley, R. Allsesaz.

* * *

The following program will be rendered at a concert to be given this evening at C. O. Nelson's music rooms at the West End for the Second Presbyterian church:

Spinning Wheel ..... Florence Secor.
Duet—"Junlata" .....
Miss Jessie Huggans and Miss Briggs.
Song—Selected .....
Mrs. Meckelke.
Piano solo—"Bird's Nest" .....Schmoll
Belle Secor.
Recitation .....
Miss Briggs.
Piano solo—"Alpine Storm" .....Kunkel
Earl Taber.
Vocal solo—Selected .....
Mrs. Meckelke.
Duet—"Lucrezia Borgia" .....Sidus
Miss Taber and Earl Taber.
Recitation .....
Mrs. Meckelke.
Piano solo—"Love's Token".....Drysdale
Augusta Rigdon.
Reading—Selected .....
Mrs. Meckelke.
Duet—"Faust" .....Sidus
Miss Taber and Earl Taber.
Piano solo—"Heather Bells Polka".....Kunkel
Esther Rigdon.
Recitation .....
Mrs. Meckelke.
Duet—"Tergen Polka" ..... Behr
Esther and Augusta Rigdon.

* * *

A strawberry festival was given at the Y. M. C. A. building Thursday evening by the Young Ladies' Sewing society of the First Lutheran church. It was a fine success.

* * *

Invitations were issued this week for the closing exercises of Maynard school. They will take place on Wednesday, June 14, at Pilgrim Congregational church.

* * *

Courts North Star and Phoenix of the United Order of Foresters gave a dance at Masonic Temple hall Monday evening at which about sixty couples were present.

* * *

West End Star lodge No. 87, I. O. L. gave a pleasant dancing party at Columbia hall Monday evening.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr., are at the Brule for an outing.

Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Day were in St. Paul this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard T. Abbott visited St. Paul this week.

A. C. Willcuts has removed his family to Deerwood for the summer.

Robert C. Greer, of Chicago, has been the guest of D. R. McLennan for a few days.

Miss Lydia Poirier has returned from St. Paul, where she visited several days.

The family of George Rapley will spend the summer at Deerwood. They left this week.

Miss Betty Brearley has returned from a visit of several weeks in St. Paul.

Mrs. Thomas Sexton and family have removed to Park Point for the summer and will be located at Minnegomzain camps.

Mrs. Mary Watrous left on Wednesday for Seattle and will leave from there for Dawson City, Alaska, to spend the summer with her sons, Martin and Walter.

Mrs. T. J. Monahan and Mrs. M. Holahan have gone down the lakes on the steamer Mohegan.

Mrs. G. E. Stevens is visiting at her former home in Hendrum.

Mrs. Louis E. Loeb left on Wednesday for a visit to Tacoma.

Mrs. Henry Brown left Thursday for Crystal Falls to visit friends.

J. R. Cotton has returned from a sojourn at French Lick, West Baden, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Taylor left for Deerwood Thursday for two or three weeks' visit.

Mrs. N. C. Clark and daughter have gone to Madison.

Mrs. M. Wick, of Bessemer, Mich., arrived Monday for a visit to her mother, Mrs. H. B. Whitaker, of 506 East Superior street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Vanderberg left Wednesday for Mount Clements' Mich., where Mr. Vanderberg will remain for a month, while Mrs. Vanderberg goes to Carlton, Pa., to visit relatives. They will stop in Chicago and Detroit en route. Mrs. Vanderberg expects to return with her mother in August.

Mrs. E. D. Parmelee and Mrs. A. Coates, of Virginia, returned home Thursday after a few days' visit with Duluth friends.

Rev. J. M. Anderson and Miss Anderson left Thursday on the Anchor line boat for New York. They will attend the commencement exercises at Yale college, where Mr. Anderson's son graduates, before returning.

Mrs. D. E. Woodbridge left Wednesday for a visit to Boston and Maine.

Miss Bostwick and Miss Marion Bostwick left for the East on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Eden, of St. Paul, were in the city this week.

Mrs. D. Shollenberger and Miss Margy, of Chicago, are in the city, guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Moore, of 309 West Second street.

Miss Julia Chapin has gone to New York.

Mrs. Glenn C. Brown, of Eveleth, is in the city.

Mrs. S. Lundberg and Mrs. O. N. Lundberg have returned from a six-weeks' visit at Minneapolis.

Miss M. Beattie, of Kansas City, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Beattie, in Duluth. She expects to remain here about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Webster and child have arrived from Montreal and will remain here.

Mrs. Joel Colby has returned from Kansas, where she has spent the winter for her health.

E. F. Temple, of Iowa, left Monday for Des Moines, after several weeks visit with his sister, Mrs. Arthur N Parsons.

Rev. H. C. Cheadle, of Blue Earth, Minn., is visiting his son, City Clerk Cheadle.

Mrs. Henry Nolte and children have returned from their visit to Iowa.

Miss Mattie G. Irvine came down from Embarrass this week. The spring term of school having closed she is visiting with her mother at 802 Lake avenue south.

Mrs. F. M. Barnard and daughter, Miss Margaret, of Minneapolis, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John H. La Vaque, of 1131 East First street.

John A. Stephenson has returned from Chatham, Ont., where he was called by the death of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Davidson, formerly of Duluth, but now of Joplin, Mo., are the guests of Alderman J. R. Carey. Mrs. Davidson is a daughter of Judge Carey.

Mrs. H. N. MacHarg, who has spent the winter in Georgia and Florida, returned to Duluth last Wednesday morning.

Rev. J. W. Rathke and family returned home Friday from Arlington, Minn.

Miss Mary Black, of Bay City, Mich., will spend the summer in Duluth at the home of Mrs. M. A. Ryan, 321 Third avenue west.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

John Kinney and family have come here from Michigan to make their home.

Mrs. Newton has gone to Prairie du Chien, Wis., for a visit.

A reception was given Wednesday evening at Plymouth church for John M. Trout, a divinity student from Hartford, Conn., who will occupy the pulpit during the summer.

Mr. Ellis is endeavoring to interest West Duluth people in the formation of a tennis club.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. F. E. Bradley. Mrs. A. A. Armstrong was the leader, and the subject for discussion was "Food and Feeding of Small Children."

Fourteen of the West Duluth teachers enjoyed a picnic at Pike lake on Memorial day. Mrs. Bagley acted as chaperone.

Announcements have been issued for the Red Men's ball on June 15.

Capt. George Maghan of the fire department and Miss Edith Inch were married at Carlton recently and returned to Duluth this week, taking up their residence in the Munger row.

The alumni banquet of the Irving school was held in the Assembly hall last evening. There was a large attendance of the alumni, and a very enjoyable time was had. The entertainment of the evening was composed of toasts, several musical numbers, a class history and a class prophecy. The toasts were responded to as follows: "The Irving School," Harry Smith; "The Graduating Class," Miss Laura Kennedy; "The Girls," William Berglund. "The Boys," Georgiana Ross; "The Alumni," Miss Blanche Elliott.

The eighth grade pupils of the Irving school are practicing a dumbbell drill for the physical culture exhibition to be given June 12, at the Armory, under the direction of Professor Alleizhaeusser. Only the best classes have been selected from the city schools. The Longfellow school also had a drill.

Miss Freda Hunk and sister were called to their home in Frazee yesterday by the serious sickness of their father.

"One Good Turn Deserves Another."

It is so easy to go through life doing good and helping to make others happy. A lady who had been ill with a complication of troubles, having been thoroughly cured and now enjoying perfect health, felt it a duty to tell her friends that the specific that brought her back to health was Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Thus, after Hood's had served her well, she felt it deserved a good turn at her hands. Thousands tell the same story of blood purified and health restored. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses merit peculiar to itself.

Catarrh — "I suffered over six years with catarrh. Spent over $100 in advertised cures, inhalers etc., without benefit. Finally tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and it accomplished a complete and lasting cure." M. A. Abbey, Victor Ave., Worcester, Mass.

Gastritis — "Nervousness caused by a fright made my wife suffer intensely from gastritis. Morphine was necessary to relieve the suffering. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills were tried after all else failed and in four days she improved and in 14 days she was cured." C. W. T. Schmidt, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Blood Poison — "At 12 I had bone disease and used crutches. Doctor prescribed and wanted to scrape it. My grandfather gave me Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking four bottles I threw away crutches, am well and go to school." Charles Campbell, 1816 Ontario Ave., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Dizzy Spells — "After the measles my daughter had dizzy spells, which we thought would pass off but they did not until we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla. In five days they disappeared and in one month she regained her usual health." B. H. Kamferbeck, 53 Graves Place, Holland, Mich.

Indigestion — "I now have a good appetite, eat well, sleep well and my dyspepsia and indigestion have left me. The reason is I took Hood's Sarsaparilla which entirely cured me. I am Baggage Master on the B. & O. Railroad." Thomas Coles, 119 Carr St., Sandusky, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Unnecessary Street Noises.

The booming rumble of the surface cars, the jolting of the carts, the gongs, the bells, the hucksters' shouts—all these combine to make nervous people wild.

There is no apparent remedy for the noises; but there is a cure for nervous people—Beecham's Pills. This speedy, gentle laxative cures Fidgety, Trembling Sensations, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headaches, Fluttering of the Heart, Irritability, Depression of Spirits, General Debility and Poverty of the Blood, when these conditions are caused by constipation, and constipation is the frequent cause of most of the ills which flesh is heir to.

KING COFFEE

Caused Weak Heart and Other Trouble.

Our family is a large one, and we have all been greatly helped and benefited by the dismissal of coffee and the daily use of Postum Food Coffee. I formerly had a very weak heart that troubled me greatly, and the trouble was gradually getting worse while I was using coffee.

I also had frequent headaches and sleepless nights. These have all gone since the drug (and one may well call coffee a drug) has been dismissed. A neighbor, Mr. A. Woodruff, was a confirmed dyspeptic for years until he quit coffee and began to use Postum. Now he is entirely cured and thanks Postum for it. Mrs. M. Munson and Mr. D. S. Barclay, friends, have found great relief from leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee.

I have made many inquiries among quite a list of persons who have been using Postum, and always find good accounts where it has been prepared properly. You cannot impress that point too strongly on the people where they once make a trial of Postum, for if it is not thoroughly boiled, it has a flat taste, and that drives them away from it, whereas, if they only knew how delicious it is when well made, and how their health would be improved by its use, they would be almost any way to insure getting good Postum. I can send you a long list of names of those who really know how to make Postum and use it every day, if you care for them. J. E. Woodruff, 236 Crescent avenue, Grand Rapids, Mich.

CLOSING NEXT WEEK

Graduating Exercises of the Duluth High School to Take Place.

SERMON TOMORROW

Bishop Morrison Will Address the Senior Class---Training Class Closing.

Next week is a time of great importance in the lives of a number of young men and young women who have been devoting four years of their lives to the pursuit of knowledge in the Duluth high school. The graduating exercises will be held during the week, and therefore the actual studies of these young people are practically over now, and there is nothing left to do but prepare for the commencement exercises.

The first step in the graduating exercises will be the graduating sermon, which will be given by Bishop Morrison to the senior class of the high school at St. Paul's church tomorrow night. An especially elaborate program of music has been prepared for the occasion, to be given by the full choir, and it will include Garrett's "Magnificat" and "Nunc Dimittis," and G. C. Martin's beautiful anthem, "Whoso Dwelleth," with solos by Miss McMillan and C. D. Shepard. The graduating class and their relatives and friends will be out in force to the church tomorrow night.

Wednesday, June 7, the class day exercises will be held at the High School Assembly hall, and a very pleasant program has been prepared. Fleaten's orchestra will be in attendance and will give several numbers. Among the other musical numbers will be a chorus, "Alma Mater," by the class, the class song, the closing chorus, "Triumphales," by the school, and a cantata, "Vale of Pearls," by the class. The solos will be carried by Miss Marion McMillan, Miss Mayme Bagley and Miss Clara Hobart. Anna White will give the class history, Indianola Willetts will give the class prophecy, and Thomas C. Kelly will give the president's address.

The graduating exercises will be held on the evening of Friday, June 8, also in the Assembly hall. Fleaten's orchestra will give several numbers, the class of '99 will give the "Class Waltz;" the school will give "Triumphales," and there will be solos by Marion McMillan and Mayme Bagley. The class speakers and their addresses will be as follows: Eva Johnson, essay on "Signs;" Thomas C. Kelly, essay on "Theodore Roosevelt;" Bernard Medahl, essay on "Trusts;" Anna White, essay on "Traditions;" Edith Thompson, essay on "Our Servants." Principal John Loman will present the class, after which Superintendent Denfeld will present the diplomas.

Thursday night the junior class of the high school will give a reception to the senior class at Masonic Temple. The arrangement committee is composed of Miss Page Morris, Miss Emma Black, Miss Katherine Kennedy, Drew Dunn, Charles Claypool and Henry Talboys.

The graduating exercises of the eighth grade of the grammar schools, which becomes the freshman class of the high school next year, will be held Thursday night at the High School Assembly hall. The program will be announced later.

The training classes of the kindergartens will graduate on Tuesday, the year June 9 by graduating three young women who have completed the two years' course satisfactorily, and by granting to five others first-year certificates. Owing to the heavy professional work, which is continued to the end, there will be no graduating exercises. Those receiving diplomas are Edna J. Ash, Alta M. Owens and Florence A. Halling. Those receiving certificates for one year's work in theory and practice are Victoria R. Ericson, Jessie L. Priest, Mary A. Drew, Maude L. Foster and Jeanette C. Fawcett.

BASE BALL
SUNDAY
AT DRIVING PARK.
Duluth vs. West Superior

CANNOT BE DONE

Fire Board Unable to Keep Expense Within the Council Limit.

The board of fire commissioners held its regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. The question of bridging the difference between the estimate of expenses for the year and the amount allowed the department by the council was discussed. The very lowest figures to which the commissioners can reduce the running expenses is $63,235. In addition it has been necessary to incur an expenditure of $500 to repair the pipes of one of the steamers, which burst recently, and this contingency of unforeseen emergency expenses is always present. The allowance made the department by the council is $62,200. Commissioner Abrahamson, the new member, had tackled the old problem so often wrestled with by the other members. He had covered several sheets of wrapping paper with figures and had given it up in despair. The council, he said, would have to come to the rescue.

The board adjourned to Wednesday evening at 7:30 for another bout with the problem.

The loss by fire in the month of May amounts to $15,568, according to Chief Black's report. There was $240,800 insurance on the property involved. There were twelve alarms of fire. The chief reported that the new storage battery system is working well and is effecting a great saving in expense.

A resolution of thanks from the village of Proctorknott to the department and M. C. Murphy, of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, for assistance during the big fire at that place April 19, was read.

The board will inspect the department next Tuesday afternoon.

After a Lunatic.

A letter was received by Chief Hansen from the authorities of the Iowa hospital for the insane at Mount Pleasant, stating that a dangerous lunatic named William Altinberger had escaped from that institution and had been heard from at the Midland hotel, at No. 216 West Second street, in this city. Proceedings were instituted by the police here for his apprehension but up to this morning he had not been found.

Will Test It In Twin Cities.

None of the Duluth produce or grain commission men will be accorded the privilege of being put through the mill of justice to test the new law providing for licensing such business. It has been decided that a Twin City merchant shall have that distinction.

The law, which went into effect June 1, provides that commission men shall take out licenses and give bonds amounting to 10 per cent of their annual business. The commission men ignore the law, claiming it to be unconstitutional. The railroad and warehouse commission has asked the attorney general to make a test case.

MR. BRADY MAKES A FIND.

Discovers Towne Badges In Getty's Desk and Will Demand Cigars.

"See this," said Surveyor General of Logs Brady, the other day, pulling from his pocket a roll of silk campaign badges bearing the legend: "For Congress—Charles A. Towne," and the likeness of the silver leader. "What do you think of that for a find in the private drawers in the desk of a Republican officeholder and a standard bearer of the G. O. P.?

"When I took charge of the surveyor general's office," continued Mr. Brady, "I bought Mr. Getty's desk and some of the office furniture. I cleaned it all out as I supposed, but there was a little bit of a drawer stuck away in the moulding in a corner that I overlooked. My stenographer got into it, however, and began rummaging around in it, and down in a corner under a lot of odds and ends she found these. Now, what does this mean? Has Getty been playing off on Page, or are these badges merely the relics of a lost love? Anyhow, this is going to cost him a few."

Dr. Weaver to Speak.

Rev. Dr. Weaver, the famous colored orator, arrived in the city this morning. His stereopticon address at the Minneapolis general assembly of the Presbyterian church was a feature of that meeting. He will be heard at the First Presbyterian church Sunday evening, using stereopticon views illustrating the work of education among the freedmen.

AMONG THE PLANTS

Verily this is the latest spring we have had since I have been in Duluth. Vegetation has hardly begun, it is too cold even for the pansy to bloom well out of doors; but Duluth is not alone, it is late all over, and we will more than make up for this in the fall, and Duluth has two weeks more in the fall than other places, so we get about the same length of growing season after all. This next week the first full week in June, is the great planting week with us, and go ahead with it now; these cold wipds will soon stop.

The most puzzling question that has come to me is this, "Why cannot the local florists sell as cheaply as the outside firms?" First, the outsider gets larger orders. You pick up the catalogue and you only intend to get a few plants, say $1 worth, but you read of this thing and that thing and they are so superb, beautiful, etc., that you must have them, so away goes your order for $5 instead of $1, and once gone, you cannot recall it. You have ordered among other things, pansies for instance, and of course they are in dollar collections. The florists as a rule are liberal fellows, and generally add a few for good measure, so you get fifty-five, generally good plants too. Among such a large number you are sure to have some nice ones, and you are pleased. You forget the poor ones, and if you do remember, you forget and forgive before next season comes. Now if they are not all you desire, you cannot go to the firm and kick, so the outsider has your dollar, it is cash, he has no delivery to pay; you pay that to the express company; he has no city taxes to pay, he can afford to sell cheap; he and sells in larger amounts than the local florist. When you go to him, you sometimes warn only a dozen; in that dozen you cannot put fifty colors; they only the choicest will suit, so the florist goes with you and you take the best perhaps in 9,000, and some thirty minutes are taken up in selecting 50 cents worth of plants. The local florist also has to tell you all about how to grow them, the soil to use, etc., and then after you have made your choice, the plants must be delivered free of cost. If they do well, all is well, but if by the purchasers' carelessness or neglect they do not thrive, you go back to that florist and in five minutes he feels that he has been through a threshing machine. And how often we get a 15-cent earache over a 5-cent plant, when the fault is often on the other fellow's shoulders. So if a verbena or some trifling plant costing 5 cents is not just the color or not just what the florist thought it was, or bought it for, it is not such a serious matter, and as a rule they will always make it good to those who come to them in good faith. Then the local florist tries to give you a good thing, while often the plants from outside are forced into bloom before they should be, and they them sell well, but they are not as good grown that way as cool grown plants although they look better. They never start as quickly.

There is so much talk about patronizing home industries, that one gets weary of the subject. Everyone would buy at home provided they could buy as cheaply, and they could, provided they were satisfied with the same treatment that the outside firms give them.

E. C. LINDSAY,
The Lakeside Florist.

GERMAN SUGAR

That Country Depends Upon the United States For a Market.

Washington, June 3.—A report of interest to beet sugar growers has been received by the state department from Consul Henry Diedrich at Magdeburg. It is a collection of the most reliable statistics obtainable since development of the industry in Germany, but in particular interest only to those engaged in the business. In closing Consul Diedrich says:

"As the future of the German export trade in sugar has of late been engaging many minds, I would call special attention to the above figures bearing on this export up to the present date. These very clearly show that Germany must find an outside market for two-thirds of her production, and that most of this surplus for the past five years has been sold to England and the United States. It also will be seen that in 1897 more than double the usual quantity was rushed to our country in anticipation of the enactment of the Dingley law, but that the following year showed again a fair average of exports. The first three months of the present calendar year seem to furnish no reason for complaint to the German exporter of sugar. From Jan. 1 to March 31, 1899, the value of sugar declared at the United States consulates at Madgeburg, Hamburg, Danzig and Stettin for export to the United States amounted to $3,729,595, an increase of $353 for the same period of last year.

READY FOR A RACE.

French and American Automobile Makers Will Hold One.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 3.—Mr. Winton, the automobile inventor of this city, speaking of the deposit of 20,000 francs as forfeit by M. Charron, the winner of the French automobile races, for a 1000-mile race with the Winton machine, says: "I am glad to see that the Frenchman means business. I shall cover his forfeit money at once. I am willing to race him either in Europe or America."

The race, it is thought, will be run between New York and Chicago.

SITUATION IN IDAHO.

The Union Miners Refuse to Ask For Permits.

Wallace, Idaho, June 3.—Permits for underground work in the mines are being issued freely, but union miners decline to ask for permits. The number of prisoners in the stockade is increasing owing to evidence given the coroner's jury.

Flatulence is cured by Beecham's pills.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

A Medicine—A Stimulant

Is useful in malarial districts because it sustains the body in its fight with the poisonous influences of bad air. This whiskey is rich in upbuilding power for sickly men and fragile women. A health-maker; an invaluable household remedy. To be bought of druggists and grocers.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

IS AN ABLE MAN.

Estimate of the Assistant Secretary of War.

Washington, June 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary of War Alger may or may not serve out his term under the McKinley administration.

In the event, however, that he should retire from his position at the head of the war department, there is a man under him able to fill the position satisfactorily to everybody. This gentleman is no less a person than George D. Meiklejohn, who has been the real head of the war department since Mr. McKinley named him for this important position. All the routine business of the department, all the hard work, all the ingenuity, all the cleverness, all the general display of good judgment in the war department will, later on, be credited to the ex-congressman from Nebraska, and at this time he is really the aggressive head of the most important department of the government.

Mr. Meiklejohn is not an advocate of the red tape system which has prevailed in the war department for a century. He is an up-to-date man and has worked on these lines, notwithstanding the fact that officials of less prominence, but men who have graduated at West Point, have attempted to override him and disregard his instructions for the reason that he is a civilian. All of these attempts have failed. The assistant secretary of war is a man who acts, and always promptly, no matter upon what question is laid before him, and up to the present time is is a well-known fact that he has conducted the affairs of his office so as to meet the approbation of the president, though he may have not acted as West Pointers under him thought might be wise and for the general good of the country. Mr. Meiklejohn, however, has done many things which will, when known, commend him to the people of the country as a humanitarian. When he could do anything beneficial to a wounded volunteer in Porto Rico, Cuba or elsewhere, he has never hesitated. It can be further stated that when called upon to release a private in the regular army he has not always regarded the regulations prevailing in the department over which he presides frequently as its acting chief.

MATCH WILL COME OFF.

The Turk Will Wrestle at Superior Opera House Tonight.

The morning paper today contained a story to the effect that the Turk would not be permitted to wrestle with Cannon and McMillan at West Superior tonight, owing to an alleged contract with Louis M. Rousseau, of Chicago, whereby the Turk was to go under his exclusive management on June 1.

The management of the West Superior Opera house is authority for the statement that there is nothing in the story, and that the match will positively take place. The Turk will undertake to throw Cannon and McMillan each twice in ninety minutes actual time, the former at Graeco-Roman style and the latter catch-as-catch-can. Both men have met Hali Adali before and have held him off very creditably.

May Play on Wednesday.

The wet weather today necessitated the calling off the ball game which was to have been played between Duluth and Superior this afternoon. Tomorrow's game will in all likelihood have to be called off also, as a ball northeaster is booked for tomorrow. In that case it will be played on Wednesday afternoon.

June Excursions Via the Milwaukee.

Columbus, Ohio, June 1, 2 and 4. American Medical association.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 11 and 12. Order Mystic Shrine.

St. Louis, June 19 and 20. Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Half fare for the round trip, plus $2 from Twin Cities and points on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway.

July excursions to Detroit, Mich.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Richmond, Va.; Indianapolis, Ind., at greatly reduced rates. For particulars apply to agents of the Milwaukee or write J. T. Conley, assistant general passenger agent, St. Paul.

Note—The Milwaukee's Pioneer limited is the only perfect train in the world.

Up-to-Date Millinery.

I shall offer special inducements in all millinery goods this coming week. Stock must be reduced at once.

MADAME BIGELET,
22 Third Avenue West,
Kitchi Gammi Building.

The Popular Route.

See that your ticket reads via the popular Wisconsin Central lines from Duluth and Superiors to Neenah, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Marshfield, Stevens Point and Milwaukee, Wis., Chicago, Ill., and all points East and South.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

High School Assembly Hall

TESTIMONIAL CONCERT TO

MRS. JOHN LOMAN.

MONDAY, JUNE 5. Admission 50c.

HAS HE GIVEN UP?

Members of Morris Company Think He Has Quit the Pavilion Scheme.

IS AT PRESENT AWAY

Council May Not Grant a Saloon License to the Pavilion.

It is believed that Joseph Morris, who had the contract for the Pavilion for the summer has retired from the field, discouraged by the perpexities of the situation caused by the boycott. He left for Chicago Tuesday, telling those whom he had secured for performances at the Pavilion that he would be right back. They have not heard from him since and think that he does not intend to return.

When the boycott on the Pavilion was declared Mr. Morris was unable, he stated, to get the street car company to let him out of his contract, and an appeal to the street car men's union to rescind the boycott was fruitless.

It was believed by a good many that the arrangement between Mr. Morris and the company was a blind to get the boycott raised, but Mr. Morris asserted that he had entered into the contract in good faith, that the contract was a bona fide one and that he was involved to the extent of $1000 before the boycott was declared.

There is another reason suggested why Mr. Morris may drop the deal. He contemplated applying for a license to sell liquor at the Pavilion, and was at the city hall Monday night sounding some of the aldermen on the subject, but did not get much encouragement. It is thought that he may have made up his mind that it would not be worth while to operate the Pavilion unless he could sell liquor there.

The sense of the aldermen is against granting a license for the Pavilion, at present, at least. The license granted last year was the first one, and there is strong feeling among the people of the Third ward against having one granted again.

THEY DO NOT GET IT.

Iron River People Fail to Get Burke's Money.

Judge Edson today filed an order in the attachment case of John Mulloy, of Iron River, Wis., against "William Burke," the bogus check swindler, recently convicted in the district court, to recover $276.10 paid Mulloy and R. A. Steckhouse, of Iron River, to Burke on bogus checks, dismissing the order to show cause why the money should not be turned over to the plaintiff by Chief Hansen and Attorney D. M. DeVore. The court states that in its opinion replevin or action for conversion is the proper proceeding and not attachment. When William Burke, alias Arthur Seaver, alias John Williams, alias Phillip Mosely, was arrested while trying to pass a bogus check at Burrows & Co.'s store he had about $280 on his person. The proceedings in attachment were instituted by Mulloy, to whom Mr. Steckhouse assigned his claim. Attorney DeVore, who had been retained by Burke as his attorney, claimed $150 of the amount under an assignment from Burke, and it was paid him by Chief Hansen, and there has been a lively scramble over the money since.

The Building Permits.

The aggregate cost of the new buildings and repairs to buildings for which which permits were issued in May is $58,708, against $14,500 in May of last year. The permits issued in the month this year number 45, against 14 for the month last year.

Building Inspector Robinson says that he expects that the activity in the building line will continue.

A permit was issued this morning to Mrs. R. H. Draper for a 2-story and basement frame residence on the north side of Third street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues east, to cost $6000.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOWEST RATES—NO DELAY. ANY AMOUNT.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,

TORREY BUILDING.

Does Your Head Itch?

Are you troubled with dandruff? Is your hair falling out? Are you gradually getting bald? Have you tried many so-called hair preparatives with unsatisfactory results? If so we urge you to try our Globe Hair Restorative and Dandruff Cure, which is positively guaranteed to permanently cure all the above ailments. Your money will be refunded if it fails to do the work. Will be sent to any address prepaid for $2.00. Globe Manufacturing Co., Grinnell, Iowa. Sold and guaranteed by A. Qually, Max Wirth, S. F. Boyce, S. O. Sterrett, Duluth Minn. —1

Will Get Lakewood Water.

Lester Park will be supplied with Lakewood water henceforth. Connection was made with the main yesterday.

The work of seeding the flower beds in the park system is much retarded on account of the weather. The seeds of a few hardy plants, such as pansies, have been sown, but it is feared that they may fail to germinate.

TO BE AT SUPERIOR.

Claimed That Flour Trust Offices Will Be Located There.

The Evening Telegram of Superior announces the following:

"The United States Flouring Milling company will have its general offices in Superior. Arrangements are now under way to this end, and locations for offices are being considered. This means that all the business of the company will be done from Superior."

It is not improbable that the above is true. Superior people are understood to have subscribed far more heavily to the stock of the company than Duluth people, and this would naturally give that place the advantage.

The Wall street papers are devoting considerable attention to the company, claiming it is over-capitalized. Speaking of this, the Daily Commercial Review, of Duluth, said yesterday:

"Certainly no milling concern, and that's all they are now is in a better position to make flour and mill it at a profit. Speaking of the head of the lakes mills, with which we are more familiar, it can truthfully be said they are practically new, entirely modern and up to date, and after six to ten years of a hard up hill fight, they had just reached a point where success in a large way was in sight.

"With their capacity of 20,000 barrels a day under one management, they are in a position to get about what they want in the way of freights, wheat purchases and selections, selling agencies, etc., etc., and that's about where the profit lies in making flour in these days. In freights, if necessary, they can buy their own boats and furnish them plenty to do.

"They can if necessary, and probably will, make arrangements to run a line of interior elevators, and there is no such wheat grown anywhere as in the territory in which the line would be established.

"The Pillsbury-Washburn and the Washburn-Crosby people have found their country elevator lines an invaluable adjunct of the business.

"United under one management, as they will be, the head of the lakes mills ought to be able, with all their advantages, to run the full capacity the year around, and make money at any price the other fellow sees fit to make."

MACCABEES BALL

Duluth division No. 2 Uniform Rank, will give an exhibition drill, followed by a grand ball in the Armory Wednesday evening, June 7. Tickets $1.50 per couple. Flaaten's full orchestra. Fisher, prompter. Come and enjoy yourselves.

RECEIVING MUCH ATTENTION.

Bimetallists In England Are Making Much of C. A. Towne.

Charles A. Towne, who is now in Europe, is not expected home until the latter part of September or early in October. He is at present in Brussels working on the railroad investigation, upon which he will write for the Cosmopolitan. He has spent considerable time in England, and while there was made much of by the bimetallists of London. Lord Aldenham, the brilliant English bimetallist, was very much interested in Mr. Towne, and extended courtesies to him. Morton Frewen, the famous English bimetallist, has also shown him much attention. On invitation of the Bimetallic league he is to deliver addresses at Manchester and probably in London within a short time. A dinner was given in his honor in London being arranged by Lord Aldenham. Through Mr. Frewen he has met Lady Randolph Churchill and received an invitation to the recent laying of the cornerstone of a college to be erected in honor of Lord Kitchener. It was a very formal event, and Mr. Towne was the only person present who was dressed in the common garb of an American citizen. All of the Englishmen wore knee breeches and silk stockings, and great formality was observed.

It is learned from London that Mr. Towne was not unknown when he went to England, and that many of the members of parliament have copies of his bimetallic speech, and consider him one of the brightest American statesmen who have visited England.

Going to the Convention.

Judge John H. Boyle left today on the St. Paul & Duluth for Kansas City to attend the annual convention of the Modern Woodmen of America, which meets there June 6. This will be the largest and most important gathering in the history of the order. The degree team of Camp 2341 of this city will compete for the $500 prize offered. Judge Boyle will work for the adoption of a reserve fund and for the holding of the next convention in the Twin Cities. This is now the largest fraternal insurance organization in the world, its membership being over 400,000.

Miss Helen Beers

Duluth's fashionable milliner, who has parlor 8 in the Phoenix block, is now showing a most exquisite line of spring and summer millinery.

The Northwestern Line

ROUND TRIP EXCURSIONS.

Buffalo, June 11-12	$ 23 50
Oshkosh, June 5 to 7	12 55
St. Louis, June 19-20	22 50

Homeseekers' excursion South and West, June 6-20.

Tickets, 405 West Superior street.

An Attractive Rig.

The handsome wagon which Wahl & Julin have just received to be used as a cash wagon for city trade is such an exceptionally nicely designed and handsomely finished wagon as to attract considerable attention as it is driven along the street by a beautiful span of horses. The wagon was made expressly for this firm and was modeled by S. D. Works, manager of the Lillibridge-Brenner company of Minneapolis. It is perfectly arranged to meet the requirements of a cash wagon, is substantially and neatly built and is plainly finished in rich colors, making the outfit one that reflects credit on the designer.

SUPREME OFFICERS

Many Will Be Here For State Convention of the Maccabees.

WILL BEGIN MONDAY

Public Reception to Be Given Visitors at Armory Monday Evening.

Among the Maccabees who will be here for the state convention June 5, 6 They will all take part in the big bugs." Among them will be D. P. Markey, supreme comander; N. S. Boynton, supreme R. K.; R. E. Moss, supreme medical examiner; W. E. Blaney, great R. K. of Great camp of Pennsylvania; F. W. Stevens, editor of the Bee iHve; Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister, supreme commander; Miss Bina M. West, supreme R. K.

The will all take part in the big

D. P. MARKEY.
Supreme Commander.

Joint public reception, which will be held in the Armory on Monday evening, June 5. The public is invited to attend this. No admission will be charged. Hon. G. R. Laybourn will be chairman. The following program will be given:

March—"Hands Across the Sea"....Sousa
Flaaten's Orchestra.
Overture—"Raymond" ("The Queen's Secret").....Thomas
Flaaten's Orchestra.
Address of welcome.....
Mayor Truesdell.
Address—"Fraternal Beneficiary Orders".....
Hon. D. P. Markey, Supreme Commander of the Maccabees.
Medley—"The Latest and Best"....Becker
Flaaten's Orchestra.
Address—"Ladies of the Maccabees"..
Mrs. Lillian Hollister, Supreme Commander.
Flute solo—"American Fantasie"...Popper
A. Hoelscher.
Address—"The Lodge and the Home"
Maj. N. S. Boynton, Supreme Record Keeper.
Contralto solo—"My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice," from "Samson and Delila".....Saint-Saens
Address—"What the Ladies Have Done".....
Miss Bina West, Supreme Record Keeper, L. O. T. M.
Violin solo—"Hungarian Rhapsodie"..
Gustav Flaaten.
Address.....
W. E. Blaney, G. R. K. of Great Camp of Pennsylvania.
"Star Spangled Banner".....
Orchestra.

I. N. CHELLEW.
Deputy Supreme Commander.

The lady Maccabees will meet at K. O. T. M. hall at 7:30 p. m. and march to the Armory to join the sir knights in the reception.

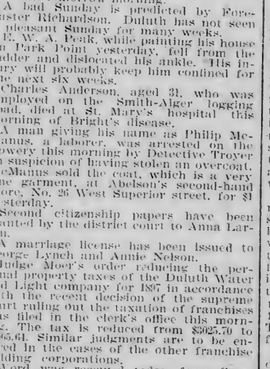
At 10 a. m. all of the committees of the ladies will meet at the hall in the Hunter block to get instructions. At 4 p. m. Pearl hive No. 2 of West Duluth will initiate a large class.

The grand parade will take place on Tuesday at 11 a. m. The convention will be called to order at 10 a. m. and a

MISS BINA M. WEST.
Supreme Record Keeper of Lady Maccabees.

short session will be held and a recess taken until 2:30 p. m. The guests will be given a ride around the boulevard in the morning. In the evening at 8:30 Duluth hive No. 1 will be called to order for the initiation of the class of 500, after which a school of instructions will be held.

On Wednesday there will be an excursion by boat to Superior in the morning. The day will be spent in Superior, where there will be a parade, reception and banquet in the afternoon. In the evening there will be a grand ball at the Armory, given by the Uniform Rank. The guests will go to the Fifth avenue west dock at 9 a. m. to take the boat.



MRS. LILLIAN M. HOLLISTER.
Supreme Commander of Lady Maccabees.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered at their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

The Kelly dye works, 415 W. Sup St.

The Duluth Ministerial association will play at 10 a. m. Rev. Jay Harry White will read a paper on "Browning."

Dr. W. H. Weaver, of Baltimore, Md., the most eloquent colored man in America today, will speak at the Y. M. C. A. men's meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. A flute solo will also be a part of the program.

S. A. Jamieson will speak at 2:15 o'clock at Duluth Heights tomorrow afternoon.

The committee having in charge the editing and publishing of the year book of the Twentieth Century club has about finished its work. The members will have their final meeting in the club rooms at 2 o'clock on Monday. This little book will give a complete outline of the work to be pursued in each department during the coming year. It will also contain the names of all members up to date of publication.

Fred Anderson and Nels Nulander went up this morning for ten days for drunkenness.

Rev. Dr. Weaver, of Baltimore, one of the most eloquent colored preachers of the South, and the representative of the Freedmen's bureau, will speak at Columbia hall tomorrow morning.

A bad Sunday is predicted by Forecaster Richardson. Duluth has not seen a pleasant Sunday for many weeks.

R. W. A. Peak while painting his house on Park Point yesterday, fell from the ladder and dislocated his ankle. His injury will probably keep him confined for the next six weeks.

Charles Anderson, aged 31, who was employed on the Smith-Alger logging road, died at St. Mary's hospital this morning of Bright's disease.

A man giving his name as Philip McManus, a laborer, was arrested on the Bowery this morning by Detective Troyer on suspicion of having stolen an overcoat. McManus sold the coat, which is a very fine garment, at Abelson's second-hand store, No. 26 West Superior street, for $1 yesterday.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Anna Larson.

A marriage license has been issued to George Lynch and Annie Nelson.

Judge Moer's order reducing the personal property taxes of the Duluth Water and Light company for 1897 in accordance with the recent decision of the supreme court ruling out the taxation of franchises was filed in the clerk's office this morning. The tax is reduced from $3025.70 to $2565.84. Similar judgments are to be entered in the cases of the other franchise holding corporations.

Word was received today from Capt. J. H. Triggs giving the result of a milling run on his property. Eighty-five tons were milled, and the result averaged $26 per ton. This is highly satisfactory to him, and his friends are much pleased at it.

The graduating exercises of the Institute of the Sacred Heart will be held at Catholic Association hall, corner Second avenue west and Fourth street, on Wednesday evening, June 7.

Zenith lodge No. 59, Degree of Honor A. O. U. W., will not hold their regular meeting at Hunter hall next Tuesday evening on account of surrendering the hall to the L. O. T. M. for that evening.

PERSONALS.

New sailors—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

Mrs. John Richter returned this morning from a month's stay in Chicago with her friends.

J. P. Rossman left yesterday via Winnipeg for the Seine River gold fields in the interest of the Swede Boy and Golden Eagle mines. The annual meeting of the Headlight company, operating the Swede Boy mine, will be held at the head office in Mine Center on June 6.

Mrs. George N. LaVaque left on Wednesday for Boston for a short visit.

J. P. Herman, of Calumet, Mich., is in Duluth on a business trip.

W. G. Brown has left the Business university to take a situation with the Booth Packing company.

Music Tonight.

Di Marco's orchestra at Sam Atkinson's.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

THE WEATHER IN MAY.

Temperature Was One Degree Lower Than the Average.

The mean temperature for May was 47 degrees, which is 1 degree lower than the mean for twenty-nine years. The highest temperature during the month was 72 degrees, on the 20th, and the lowest was 33 degrees, on the 14th. The greatest range of temperature in a day was 31 degrees, on the 12th. On the 1st, the range was but 3 degrees.

The prevailing direction of the wind was northeast. Many may know this without being told. The greatest velocity attained by the wind was thirty-eight miles an hour, on the 26th, from the northeast. The total movement of wind was 8787 miles.

The total precipitation was 4 66-100ths inches, which is an excess of 97-100ths inches over the average for twenty-nine years. There were 8 clear days, 12 partly cloudy and 11 cloudy.

There was a heavy frost on the 4th.

Fun tonight at Sam Atkinson's, Hotel Northern. Di Marco's orchestra.

Ladies! Ladies!

Trimmed and untrimmed hats at your own price.

MADAME BEUGLET.
22 Third Avenue West.
Kitchi Gammi Building.

REFUSED THE OFFER

Men Decline to Accept Proposition Made By Singer and Inman.

MAKE A STATEMENT

Men Present Their Version of the Cause of the Strike.

The situation in the tug tie-up is practically unchanged this afternoon. Both sides have been making efforts to find a ground on which they can meet amicably, but so far their efforts are unavailing, and while both seem earnest in their efforts to effect a settlement, none has been reached. Yesterday afternoon Capt. Singer and Capt. Inman got together and arranged an offer, which they submitted to the men this morning. A meeting was held by the men in Marine Engineers' hall this morning, and the offer was refused by them, as they claimed the wages offered were practically no advance above the old wages. Then the men notified the managers of the lines that they would like to meet them and talk it over. Capt. Inman wanted the men to see him in his office, and they replied that the office was not large enough to accommodate them all. Capt. Singer said that he was not an orator, and that he would prefer to meet a committee rather than the entire body of men. This was the situation at a late hour this afternoon.

The offer made by the managers this morning was as follows:

"In response to your requests, we beg to submit the following scale of wages and terms we are willing to adopt:

"Tugs Zenith and B. H. Inman, captains, $145; engineers, $80. Tugs, L. L. Lyon and Excelsior, captains, $110; engineers, $85. Tugs Record, Superior, M. D. Carrington, H. E. Abbott and Buffalo, captains, $100; engineers, $80. Tugs D. T. Helm, J. L. Williams, W. A. Avery and A. C. Adams, captains, $100; engineers, $85.

"We will allow three nights off per month to each crew, as nearly regular as the business will permit. We must claim the privilege of hiring crews and placing them, old hands to be employed in preference to new ones, but we are not to be required to employ men to operate tugs not required for the business.

"We suggest that you appoint a committee to confer with us to arrange further details."

The men stated this morning that this offer is practically no advance at all, and that it is merely a rearrangement of the classes of tugs. They could not see their way clear to accept it, and they so notified the managers. Then followed the talk about a meeting which is detailed above. As to the portion about hiring crews and operating tugs as needed, the men said that this is uncalled for, and that they have made no demands that should warrant such a proposition. They said that they did not want to be unreasonable, and that it is simply a matter of more wages with them.

This afternoon the men who are out made a statement concerning the strike. They stated that the matter had been placed before the public in a wrong light, and that in justice to themselves they wished to place it before the people in the way they view it. They claim that with the exception of the engineers on the Inman line none of the men struck, and that the affair is a lock-out rather than a strike. The statement is as follows, and it was formulated at this morning's meeting:

"The trouble arose with the engineers of the Inman tug line, who asked for a restoration of their wages. They formerly received $85 per month on high-pressure tugs and $90 on compound tugs. They were cut some time ago to $75 and $80, and last Wednesday they made a request upon the Inman Tug company that the wages be restored. The committee then went to Capt. Inman with this request Wednesday afternoon was asked to wait until 6 o'clock. The time was granted, and at its expiration Capt. Inman came down to where the tugs were lying and asked one of the engineers what they intended to do. The engineer replied that they would not continue to work unless they got the advance asked for. Capt. Inman then said: 'Take the tugs in slip 1 and every man come to the office and get his time.'

"Up to that time the captains had not thought of striking. When Capt. Inman made that expression they all considered themselves discharged, and about 9 o'clock that night they got together and concluded that since they had been discharged they would not go to work unless their wages were increased. They based their request upon the fact that while general towing rates have been raised, the expenses of the tug companies have been decreased, and the companies were getting the benefit of improved conditions in general. The men believed that it was no more than right that they should have their share of the general prosperity of the business. The masters of tugs, therefore, mailed to the managers of the two lines a request that their wages be increased, those getting under $100 to $100, and those getting more than $100 to $120. This, we consider, is an advance of only $10 per month, not $20, as some have imagined. With some of the men there is an agreement that if they continue at work all season and their work is satisfactory, they are to receive $10 per month in addition to their regular pay.

"A good deal has been about the question of nights off. On the Inman line, where the boats have been out since May 1, only three tugs have had a night off. At that rate it would be forty-two days before the last tug in order had its night off, and that is a good while to work without having a chance to change clothes even. When we asked Capt. Inman this morning for a meeting, and he said we could come to his office, we replied that the office was too small for us all to get in. He replied that if that was the case there was lots of room on the dock.

"As to the difference between the Singer line and its men, both the captains and engineers of that line were discharged. They refused to take out Inman tows, and Capt. Singer wired from Chicago to put the boats in the slip and he would be here the next morning to pay off the men. They considered this a discharge, so they joined in with the Inman men and presented similar demands.

"As to the nights off, we have asked for three regular nights off and one blow-off night, when the boilers are to be cleaned, each month. This is not an unreasonable request, as it would not make any additional expense or trouble to the companies to grant it. They could easily give us the nights off we ask for without any trouble.

"In order to prevent confusion in the popular idea about the wages of engineers, it should be made clear that it is often more work to run the engine on a small tug than on the big ones, as they are expected to do practically the same work as the big ones, and are less able to do it."

The requests that have been made to the companies are as follows:

"At a meeting of your former captains and engineers held today the following resolution was adopted: 'Resolved, that we respectfully request our respective managers to grant each tug crew at least three regular nights off and one blow-off night each month, this being as necessary for the benefit of the owners of the property as for the convenience of the crews."

The request of the engineers was as follows: "We, the engineers of the harbor tugs of Duluth and Superior harbor, request that the engineers of condensing tugs be paid $90 per month and engineers of high-pressure tugs $85 per month, regardless of the size of the tug."

The request of the masters is for an advance of $20 a month for all masters and pilots now receiving $100 a month, and that all that receive less than $100 a month shall receive $100. It is further said in the petition that they are ready and willing to come to work in their respective capacities whenever the companies accede to their request, and their engineers are reinstated in their respective tugs.

A typographical error in The Herald last night made Capt. Singer say that he had not heard from his captains about their demands. It should have read that he had heard from no one except his captains, who presented their demands and stated that they would go back when they were acceded to and the engineers re-instated. There is no strike on the part of the firemen, as their demands were granted.

It is reported that there is a movement on foot to bring wild tugs here to do the towing. One of the men who are out on strike, stated this afternoon that an owner of tugs had written that his boats were laying up and that if they would send the captains he wanted he would send his tugs here to do the work. The men will write the owners of vessels, they say, that wild tugs will be working here shortly if the strike is not settled.

This afternoon Capt. Singer received word that his tug Marvel was broken down at Two Harbors, and he was doubtful whether he could get a tug to go after her. There was absolutely no movement on the tugs anywhere, even to bringing in a vessel that was outside and that should have been brought in for shelter. Capt Singer said that if he could get an engineer and a fireman he would go out himself, but he could not.

DEMAND FOR VESSELS.

Cleveland, June 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is a good demand for vessels everywhere. Shippers were quite confident yesterday that things were changing in their direction, but they are getting no more vessels than for two weeks past. In fact, the market is in no wise changed from yesterday in its general favorable outlook.

THE HARLEM SETTLING.

The steamer Harlem, which is fast on the rocks at Isle Royale, is settling. Since the opening of navigation she has settled three or four feet. She does not seem to be slipping off the rocks, but is gradually settling on them. She is now down low aft.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Pratt, Athens, 9:50 last night; Viking, Vinland, Keith, 11:30; King, Gawn and Centonia, 3:30 a. m.; Craig, 4; Centurion, 4:30; Wade, 5; Gratwick (wood), Moravia, 5:30; Frontenac, 6; Columbcer, 6:30; Naples, Elphicke, 8; City of Traverse, 9; Pease, Planet, 9:40. Down: Nicholas, Cort, Whitworth, Russell, Peerless, 1 a. m.; Bartlett and whalebacks, Nicol, Troy, Siberia, 4:30; Choctaw, 5; Nimick, Antrim, Mesaba, 5:40; Carpenter, Tyson, Schuylkill, 7; Devereux, 7:30; Donaldson, Wright, Dayton, Ester, Alberta, 9:20; Smith, Prussia, Norway, 9:50; Glasgow, 9:20; New Orleans, LaSalle, Bartell, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Mather, No. 125, 11:30; Pringle, Sweetheart, Harrison, Pinadilla, noon; Schuck, 12:30 p. m.; Collingwood, Siemens, Naysmith, Turner, Buckhout, Pendall, Athabasca, 1:30; Rees, 1; North Star, 4:20; Seguin, 5; Lowell Boys, Comstock, 6. Down: Hesper, Joliet, 12:30 p. m.; Mary McGregor, 1; Specular, Magnetic, North Wind, 2:30; Hackett, McGregor, 4; Glidden, Warmington, Minch, Oneko, Dundee, 6.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Pappahannock, Senator, 9 last night; Avon, 9:10; Waldo, 9:30; Holland and consort, 2:30 a. m.; Forbes, McLachlan, N. Mills and barges, 3; Langell and consorts, 4; India, 4:40; Fedora, 6; Fulton, Thomas, 7; Linden, Sitka, Yukon, 8:35; Fayette Brown, 8:50; Aurania, 9:40; Watt, Jenney, 10; Harvey Brown, 11.

BEING TURNED BACK.

Orders are being received here to turn all the boats back that can possibly be turned back, and instead of coming to Duluth they will go to Ashland or Two Harbors. The strike seems likely to tie things up here quite completely if this condition continues.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Northern King, Osceola, Ward, Ford, Wyoming Auburn, Buffalo, mdse; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and mdse; Amazonas, Grampian, Aurania, Lake Erie, coal; Merida, Lake Erie, light for ore; Nyanza, Buffalo, light for grain; United Empire, Sarnia, passengers and mdse; Roman, Parry Sound, mdse; Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and mdse; Aztec, Zapotec, Kalkaska, Fryer, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—Stevens, Buffalo, flour; Grover, Lake Erie, ore; Johnson, Orinoco, Two Harbors, light; Lansing, ... grain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: St. Paul from Southampton and Cherbourg.

New York—Arrived: Etruria, Liverpool. Liverpool—Arrived: Catalonia, from Boston; Cymric, from New York; Third, Cestrian, from Boston; Cevic from New York; Pennland, from Philadelphia.

Genoa—Arrived: Snale, from New York via Naples.

MUST DO SOME SIGNING.

Auditor Halden Takes Some Time to Complete Certifiates.

County Auditor Halden took his first day off the forfeited tax sale this morning, and put his deputy, A. J. Wasgatt, in his place to make some sales. He did this in order that he might have time to affix his signature to several hundreds of certificates of sale and assignment that were waiting for him. The sale this morning was still in Fond du Lac, and it was the intention to finish with that suburb today if possible. That would finish up Duluth, and the next town is Merritt. That was short, and it was intended to finish that also this afternoon. That would leave the city of Ely to come up Monday morning. The sale has been going on a month now, and Mr. Halden shudders when he thinks what a job he would have had if it had not been for the settlement made by the county, which cleared up most of the property. There were 35,000 descriptions originally, and only about 15,000 were left for the sale. These 15,000 are taking at least six weeks, and if it had not been for the settlement the forfeited tax sale would have been in progress all summer.

Business Men's Dinner.

Sam Atkinson will open his celebrated business men's dinner at Hotel Northern, Monday, June 5. Dinner served from 11:30 to 2:30.

Testimonial for Indemnity.

To Union Men's Mutual Insurance Company:

Gentlemen—I wish to acknowledge receipt of check for one hundred dollars ($100) in full payment of death claim under policy No. 4728 of Floyd S. Armstrong, and I also desire to thank you, gentlemen, for the kind and prompt manner in which you have adjusted this claim, as my son was insured in your company only a week when he was accidentally killed at Spalding hotel, May 26, 1899.

MRS. OLIVE A. ARMSTRONG.
512 West Third street.
Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1899.

A Rare Chance

All trimmed hats at a sacrifice price. Come early.

MADAME BEUGLET.
22 Third Avenue West.
Kitchi Gammi Building.

Music Tonight.

Di Marco's orchestra at Sam Atkinson's.

IN COPPERDOM.

A Union of Domestic Help the Latest Thing at Calumet.

Calumet—A new labor problem has arisen at Calumet, and the women, who usually dispose of questions with ease, will have ample opportunity to exercise their tact in order that a strike does not become general in the kitchens. The scarcity of domestic help is unequalled by that of any other in the country, and shortly after the raise in the mine employes' wages at Calumet it occurred to the domestics that they should share in the general prosperity and, accordingly, a union was formed and meetings quietly held until a strong membership was secured. Sunday a demand was made on a Calumet lady by her girl for an increase of $5 per month. The housewife, after acknowledging her surprise, was told that the new schedule was in effect, and if she did not agree to it no union girl would fill the position and the best obtainable would be "scab" labor.

Houghton—Orders to discontinue work at the Wahnita were received a few days ago and Wednesday Capt. John Welton and his force of men returned from the property. It is claimed by some that a test pit was opened on the Plutus, now part of the Wahnita, some time since and that the find of copper was marvelous, but someone must have stolen the pit, as all attempts to locate it by Capt. Welton proved fruitless. As a mining proposition, the Wahnita was never given much consideration in the county, and it might be added that but little of the stock found a local market.

The flotation of Kaukauna has not been dropped by any means, and there is every reason to believe that the placing it among the list of new Lake industries will be accomplished before the expiration of the coming month. The affair is still in the hands of R. Skiff Shelden, and it must be conceded that no one is in position to handle the property to better advantage, if as well. The options are being extended, and with the improvement in the situation that is long overdue there is every reason why the Kaukauna, which gives more promise than some of the properties now being operated, should not be launched without any trouble.

Fun tonight at Sam Atkinson's, Hotel Northern. Di Marco's orchestra.

Don't Economize

At the expense of your eyes. We don't sell cheap glasses, but we sell good ones as low as is consistent with the best workmanship and material. A fine line of Kodaks. Get particulars of our camera contest.

C. D. TROTT, Optician

329 West Superior Street.

MORE TALKS ON BOTTLED BEER

THE WEATHER MAN

Has promised us lots of warm weather for the summer. To be prepared just get a case of our famous "Moose Brand" of bottled beer at your home. You will find it the right thing in the right place.

ROHL BROS., City Agts.

Duluth Brewing and Malting Co.

3 W. Superior St. 'Phone 484.

Family Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at Boyce's Drug Store.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

Samuel Loeb and Bert Fesler, of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, being first duly sworn, each for himself deposes and certifies that the said Samuel Loeb is the president and the said Bert Fesler is the secretary of the Duluth Drug Store Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the general laws of the state of Minnesota; that on the 26th day of May, 1899, at a special meeting of the stockholders of said Duluth Drug Store Company, called for that purpose and clearly specifying the purpose of said meeting and outlining the amendment hereinafter mentioned, held in the city of Duluth, said county and state, at which the holders of more than two-thirds of the issued shares of the stock of said corporation were present in person and voting, the following resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote of all of said stockholders present at said meeting, to-wit:

"Resolved, that article one (1) of the original articles of association of this corporation be amended so that the first sentence thereof relating to the name of this corporation shall read as follows: The name of this corporation shall be Samuel Loeb & Company."

SAMUEL LOEB, President.

BERT FESLER, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of May, 1899.

E. CATHERINE NEFF,
Notary Public St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1899, at 4 o'clock p. m., and was duly recorded in Book V 2 of Incorporations on page 385.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record June 3, 1899, at 10 a. m. and was duly recorded in Book L of Miscel. page 538.

R. S. MUNGER,
Register of Deeds.
By S. L. PIERCE, Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, June 3 7t.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

SECTION TWO--

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1899.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FROM THE LAND OF GOLD.

George Hillyer Has Returned From the Seine River District Well Satisfied As to the Conditions There.

Deserved Credit Given to the Prospectors.

So-Called "Experts" Who Have Done Harm.

George H. Hillyer, president of the Lucky Coon Gold Mining company, reached Duluth yesterday morning after eleven days' absence in the Seine River district. Owing to the accident to the Sea Gull, Mr. Hillyer returned via Rat Portage and Winnipeg. He was a busy man while absent, but returns with a satisfied and hopeful feeling as to conditions up there.

"I visited every mine except the Olive," said Mr. Hillyer to me. "Everything is in splendid shape at the Golden Star and work is being pushed at the Decca and Manhattan mines. The two last named have just received a large lot of machinery.

"At the Alice A the sawmill is running and the air compressor plant will soon be ready for use. The main shaft on the Alice A is down close to 100 feet and cross-cutting on the huge ore body will soon be in order.

At the Lucky Coon the stamp mill has been run enough for test purposes. Robert H. Flaherty made a careful examination of that property and in a few days will have his report ready. All I care to say now is that all our mill runs have been very satisfactory.

"One shaft on vein No. 2 is now down over ninety feet. At seventy-five feet a level will be struck and a drift driven to a point where an up raise can be made and the new shaft, which now is down twenty-five feet, reached ore and a big body of ore thereby blocked out."

* * *

Mr. Hillyer also stated that he took out four and three-quarters tons of ore from the Cracker Jack mine for a test mill run at the Keewatin Reduction works. By this time information as to the outcome probably has been received. The Cracker Jack is a Manitou district property and the ore has assayed $260 right across the vein.

George Varey, a well-known amalgamator in the Seine River district, came down with Mr. Hillyer. He stated that quite a number of mining people are coming in and an unprecedented quantities of supplies and machinery. Just as he left a boiler and pump for the Lucky Coon reached Mine Center.

On the same boat with Messrs. Varey and Hillyer were seventeen tons of the Golden Star concentrates, which were on the way to the smelter at Omaha. Further developments will be made.

Mr. Varey left last evening for Negaunee, Mich., where he will visit his wife and family for a couple of weeks.

* * *

Manager A. C. Hubbell has sent the following letter to the Golden Star stockholders under date of June 1:

"With check for May dividend, sent you herewith. I beg to announce that a further dividend of 1 per cent per share on the stock of this company has been declared payable July 1 to the parties in whose name the stock stands of record June 20, on which date the transfer books for this dividend will be closed.

"On April 20 the crusher spindle broke, necessitating shutting down the crusher until May 10. It did not, however, suspend operations of the mill, which continued to run on ore broken by men employed for that purpose, and on the smaller quartz on the dump. The accident somewhat increased the operating expenses.

"The bullion produced was about $22,-$35, besides a small amount of concentrates. Operating expenses for the month, $3916; net profits, $18,919. Average value of bullion per ton, $21.75. Cost of operating per ton. $3.72; net value per ton, $18.03.

"Within a few days the books of the Golden Star company will be taken to Toronto and the headquarters of the company will henceforth be there, under a board of directors controlled by Canadian interests.

The Golden Star stock is strong and the price has advanced to the neighborhood of 65 cents.

* * *

You leave heard over and over again the statement that time and capital are all that are needed to make Western Ontario one of the greatest mining countries in the world. Pessimistic and carping critics often answer with the remark that water and good society are all that are needed to make the lower regions a delightful residence place.

Both time and capital will come, no doubt, but the prospector and claim holder can help in several ways a good deal more than they do. If a man wishes to place himself in danger of bodily harm, just let him criticise a Western Ontario prospector. At the same time the fact that a man is a prospector is neither proof that he is a Solomon nor is wisdom nor possessed of an excess of experience.

In Western Ontario much credit is due the prospectors. They, by their faith and activity, proved the merits of a country in which, for generations, Canada's best scientists, or rather the most prominent scientists, said gold could not exist in paying quantities.

Most of the prospectors in Western Ontario five and ten years ago had never seen a gold mining country. They were woodsmen, explorers, clerks, business men and laborers. They canoed, ate bacon, drank black tea, fought sand flies, dodged rheumatism and swamp fever and discovered all kinds of mineral-bearing rock. They hustled, schemed, worked and accomplished. Up to 1898, too, they were about the only ones that had ever made a dollar out of the country and a great many of them never had done that.

* * *

The prospector has done his work well so far as discoveries are concerned and now is waiting for the millionaire and his check book. In many cases the prospector thinks he has done his part to the fullest extent, but there are those who differ with him. You would be surprised to see the number of mining claims which never have been touched with tools and powder.

To cut paths to a vein and to clear the brush from along its course, a prospector needs but an ax and a will to use it. Yet, on how many claims has that work been done? A pick and shovel will strip many veins for their entire length, yet how many veins have been stripped or even staked out?

A purchaser of a mining prospect requires samples of ore. The better these, the better price he will pay. Yet how many veins have never had a "shot" put in them. How many, too, have ever been examined and reported on by a mining engineer at the prospect owner's expense?

A prospector should cut paths to the vein, put in test pits, strip the vein, stake it out when capped over and sink shafts as deeply as time and means will allow. For ever dollar's worth of labor that he expends he will add from $5 to $10 to the selling price of the prospect in return, make it easy or possible for one to enter the property with little or no assistance and make a better impression as to his qualities as a business and mining man.

Dozens of prospectors cannot positively tell when the walls of their veins are ore nor even if the ore "pans" gold. As to assays, they don't propose to spend good dollars for them when a capitalist may come along and pay them a small fortune for that which cost from $100 to $500.

* * *

A prospector is entitled to every dollar he can get for his claim but, in many cases, he should work a little more systematically and practically thereby helping both himself and the district. At present, too many prospectors who never saw a gold claim before, prefer to sit around and talk and wait for some money bag to come along and drop from $10,000 to $50,000 into his empty palm.

Today, in Western Ontario, there are prospectors and claim holders who sit around smoking, drinking whisky and never doing a thing on their properties. They may be penniless and owe a board bill a mile long, yet they are as independent and, in cases, almost as arrogant as a multi-millionaire. You cannot hire him to do a lick of work without getting down on your knees in a most subservient manner and when they do consent to toil they demand two prices for a half-hearted indifferent service.

Those remarks apply only to a certain class and it is a class of no benefit to a district. If they would hustle, cease "blowing," be less cocky and admit that there are a few good claims besides their great but unproven bonanzas, they would become millionaires much sooner as well as speed the advancement of the country.

The mining expert, too, is not above reproach in every way, especially he who wears yellow leggins, smokes cigarettes and drinks B. & S. until the wee sma' hours every night.

Scientific ignorance that kept the country back so long has been referred to and now, in its place, is a class of so-called "experts," who know as little of mining in general and Western Ontario in particular as does Bob Ingersoll of heaven.

A few months ago James L. Grant, of Liverpool, approached a capitalist to enter a big syndicate he was organizing to operate in the Seine River district. The capitalist said he knew nothing about the country, but that he knew Mr. McDermott, the London agent for Fraser & Chalmers, and an engineer who bears the name of never making a mistake. Upon his statement concerning Western Ontario the capitalist said he would rest the investment of a heavy sum of money in the syndicate.

Mr. McDermott, when approached, said that in the winter of 1875 he was at Jackfish bay and that the country was not worth a d—n. He apparently did not appreciate the fact that Jackfish bay is some 400 miles east of the Seine River district. Besides that, his visit was made in the winter time and the man who can examine a prospect and decide on the general merits of a district through three feet of snow has powers that ordinary mortals do not possess.

* * *

This eminent engineer who has credit for never making mistakes, further said that in 1882 he was around Port Arthur with Frue, the inventor of the Frue vanner, and that time he saw nothing that pleased him. The fact that Mr. Frue made $150,000 in silver at Port Arthur evidently had no influence. As a result however, the capitalist hung back in the matter of making the investment and Fraser & Chalmers lost all show of selling Mr. Grant's syndicate a heavy bill of mining machinery which it soon will need.

Engineer McDermott's knowledge (?) of Western Ontario was not secured, I hope, as was that of one English expert. He was given $500 expense money by an English company and sent to investigate Western Ontario. He reached Montreal and fell in with some British Columbia boomers. Under their influence he cabled that the Seine River district was no good, asked for $500 more expense money and announced that he would go to British Columbia where there was a meritorious mining country.

Another English expert examined the Hammond reef. He refused to consider all high assays and reported that average values were $1.50 per ton. At the same time, every one knows that the stamp mill on the reef has never turned out less than $4 per ton on the plates, to say nothing of the concentrates.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

MARIE WAINWRIGHT MARRIED.

She Takes Her Leading Man For Life Partner.

New York, June 3.—There was a quiet little marriage at St. George's church in Stuyvesant square last night. The bride was Marie Wainwright, the well-known actress, and the groom was Franklin Roberts, an actor who was Miss Wainwright's leading man this last season in "Shall We Forgive Her." The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. W. Cheatham and only a very few of the most intimate friends of the pair were present.

STATE ENCAMPMENT.

Dates Fixed For Gathering of the National Guard.

St. Paul, June 3.—The National Guard will go into camp at Lake City this summer as follows:

Second regiment, Col. Bobleter, Thursday, June 22 to July 1.

Third regiment, Col. Van Duzee, July 5 to July 14.

First artillery, Maj. Libbey, July 10 to July 19.

Fourth regiment, Col. Hamlin, July 17 to July 25.

Adjt. Gen. Lambert issued general orders for the annual encampment yesterday. Last year, owing to diversions in the South and far East, the state troops had no guard camp.

It has been suggested that in connection with the reception to be given the Thirteenth regiment, on its return from Manilla, it would be a courteous act to invite the members of the Twelfth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth regiments to be present in a body as far as possible, and act as an escort to the soldiers who are now in the Philippines.

The suggestion comes from an ex-officer of the Twelfth, who is of the opinion that the three Minnesota regiments who were not fortunate enough to get on the firing line, would deem it an honor to participate in the reception that will be accorded their more fortunate companions, and who is confident that they would respond to the invitation with alacrity.

Heard on the Street.

Two Duluth sports are the subjects of two stories, in one of which the laugh, if there is any, is at the sports, and in the other it is with them. The first event happened not very long ago, the week John L. Sullivan and his "warm" show were in Duluth. It is the usual thing for attractions that show both in Duluth and Superior to appear over there first and then here. John L. was to be in Duluth Friday night, and the event referred to happened Thursday night.

On Thursday afternoon John, who lives in Superior, met Jim, who lives in Duluth, and suggested that they go to the show in Superior that night.

"What show?" asked Jim.

"The Sullivan show, of course," said John.

"Are you sure its over there tonight?" asked Jim.

"Sure thing," said John.

So Jim and John went to Superior, took supper there, and the first thing after supper they strolled over to the theater to get their seats.

"Better get over early so we can get aisle seats in case we get thirsty during the performance," said John, and Jim agreed that this was good sense.

"Give us two aisle seats near the front," commanded John to the man in the box office, handing over a $5 bill. The box office man returned two tickets and four silver dollars.

"Gee, old John's getting cheap," said Jim, as they turned away with the tickets. "Four dollars more than 50 cents a seat." They strolled around the city taking in some of the more promising looking saloons, and at 8:10 o'clock they filed in with the crowd and were shown their seats, all alone on the front row.

"Hully Gee," said John, after sizing up the crowd. "The sports over here are a swell push." This remark was caused by the fact that the crowd was not at all what one might expect to see at a show of this kind. Jim and John took a clove apiece and settled back, while the orchestra got in its first licks.

Then the curtain began to go up, and the two sports sat up straighter and looked expectant. The curtain rose on a crowd of young people seated in a big semi-circle on the stage. Then the performance began, and the two sports gripped their seats hard and pinched themselves to make sure they were not dreaming.

"Why, what the ——," began Jim, as he looked at John in dismay.

With one accord they arose and stalked out to the box office.

"What kind of a show is that in there?" they asked in unison.

"High school entertainment," responded the box office man.

"When is John L. Sullivan coming here?"

"Saturday night."

John and Jim went out and bought each other another drink apiece, and then they walked home in silence.

* * *

Not long ago Jim and John were in Minneapolis, and they went out to a ball game. They took seats in the grand stand and behold themselves. Near them were a party of callow youths, of the kind that smoke cigarettes, wear caps on the backs of their heads, let stray locks of hair drop down on their foreheads, and want to be considered tough.

"Willy boys," said Jim in disgust.

These boys were inclined to be sporty, and they were betting on the game, an innings, on first base, and everything that was capable of being bet on. Their bets were from 10 to 50 cents a clip. John got an idea. Jim was nearly broke, but John had gone down to the Twin Cities to buy an outfit, and he had with him $500 in bills. He reached into his pocket, separated the roll into two rolls, and passed one of them to Jim.

Just then a big ball player stalked to the bat, and one of the willy boys offered 10 cents that he would get to first base.

"Bet you $15 he fans out," growled Jim, getting into the spirit of the thing quickly.

"Done," said John. Sure enough the player made three vicious swipes at the atmosphere and returned to his seat on the bench. John solemnly picked out a ten and a five and passed them over to Jim.

"Now I'll give you a chance to get even," said Jim. "I'll bet $37 that the next man gets to first."

Thus they went on, increasing the bets every time, and doing it with a great deal of recklessness, as though they bet that way every time. At first the willy boys merely stared and made their little bets in a lower tone of voice. Then they quit and watched Jim and John plunge, and before the game was over they were attracting more attention than the ball clubs. They pretended not to notice that they were observed, but plunged away.

"I'm $219 out," said Jim coolly, when the game was over, and they started to go out.

"That's nothing," said John, "you won two or three times that from me down in Omaha the other day."

"That's right," said Jim, and the crowd gaped.

When they got back to the hotel Jim gave John's money back to him, and then they laughed for the first time.

FIGHT IS EXPECTED

Mataafa Declares He Will Not Submit to a Minority Rule.

BOTH SIDES PREPARE

White Residents Will Leave Island If Natives Are Not Disarmed.

Apia, Samoa, May 19, via San Francisco, June 3, 1899.—When Admiral Kautz issued his proclamation of April 23, directing Mataafa and his followers to keep beyond certain defined limits around Apia, the prescribed district covering an area twelve miles long and six miles broad, followed by a notification to Mataafa that unless the rebels were outside the prescribed limits in twenty-four hours fire would be opened upon them wherever they could be reached, this ultimatum brought about an immediate and unconditional compliance with the admiral's directions.

From that time up to date there has been no conflict with the rebels. Capt. Stanbrough, U. S. S. Porpoise, accompanied by Rev. William Hucket of the London Mission society as interpreter, paid the rebel camp at Falenla a visit the day following, and in order to avoid mistakes in the future, went over the boundary line with several Mataafa chiefs, who promised to keep the peace until the commission had time to act.

The district which the rebels have evacuated is quite large enough to supply food to the Malietoans in Apia, and thus one of the great difficulties of the naval authorities has been overcome.

Since the rebels went to Falenla a strong patrol of 700 or 800 men daily make the round, seeing that all is quiet and that no looting or damage is being done by the Malieton followers. Several cases of looting have been reported, and where it has been possible to find out the offenders they have been severely punished. The damage caused by the frien llies has, however, been very small in comparison with that caused by the Mataafans, not one-twentieth part.

The large fort at Lotopia has been destroyed by the Malietoans, and it is reported that Mataafa is highly enraged at this, claiming that in the event of his wishing to return to the same after the commission has made known its decision, he ought to have been allowed to do so. In the meantime he is building forts in land from the town of Falenla, and his followers stoutly declare that even if the commission is unanimous against him, he will never acknowledge Tanu as king and will fight it out to the bitter end.

These assertions may be only talk, but as far as we can judge here, the question of the kingship does not seem to lie within the scope of the commission. Tanu has been publicly crowned by the American and British authorities here, and has been saluted with royal honors by both the Philadelphia and the Tauranga, on the occasion of his coronation and of his formal visit to the warships since the armistice has been in force. His chiefs and Tamaseses, the vice-king, are carrying on the government in a way that performs all the functions of a good and stable government, and they are in possession. Tanu is king de facto as well as de jure, and in addition to the force now in Apia 2500 male adults, carrying 2700 rifles, supporting him. This means that absolutely half of Apia is at present supporting the king of Apia. Mataafa is likely to be a disappointed man, and, although a personal friend of his who had had an interview with him a few days ago said that Mataafa is preparing to accept the inevitable at the hands of a unanimous commission, he will never submit to a minority, even though that minority be the two greatest nations on the earth. Farcical, no doubt, to most readers, but serious indeed to the few white residents of these islands.

In the meantime the rebels are strengthening their positions, sending out messengers for their sympathizers to come and join them, and are busily engaged manufacturing cartridges.

Deserters from the Mataafa camp say that on the occasion of the "Falke" last visiting Saluafata that some of the rebel chiefs went off to the ship and asked for a supply of ammunition, but that the same was refused them to their great disgust. The loyalists, on the other hand, are fortifying their intrenchments around Apia, and are being daily drilled and instructed by officers from the different warships. A 4-inch gun had been taken from H. M. S. Torch, and is now mounted at Mulium in such a position as to command the whole of the western portion of the municipality.

The great question is: Will the commission order the disarmament of the natives? If they do not, it is the opinion of almost every white resident that these islands will no longer be safe to live in, and many declare that if the natives are to retain their rifles, never mind what other solution of the Samoan question is made, they cannot and will not live here with their wives, families and property at the mercy of the next lot of rebels.

Thanks to magnificent weather, a splendid supply of water and fresh meat daily, the troops are in the best of health, and officers and men alike, now that they are accustomed to the islands and to their work, are all looking splendid.

It is the intention of Admiral Kautz to leave here three days after this writing. He sees that the commission will be a long time over its labors, and that during that time nothing will be done by the war vessels. The Badger and the Brutus are now here in American interests, and the Newark is expected in three weeks at least, and that, therefore, there is no need for him to wait here any lengthened period doing nothing.

JAYNE WILL RETURN.

Minneapolis, June 3.—Trafford N. Jayne will be back in Minneapolis within a few days. Early next week is about as definite as it can be stated at the present time. Mr. Jayne is now in the country and communicated with his friends in Minneapolis yesterday to the above effect. Nothing is yet known concerning his purpose in returning to Minneapolis, but his friends take it that he means to face the music and use his best endeavors to straighten out his tangled business affairs. He disappeared about three weeks ago, leaving a note intimating that he intended to commit suicide.

Piscator and Nimrod Gay

The Truthful Narratives of Little Ike.

"I see you have come back to earth again," said Little Ike to the same old real estate man, with whom he used to have so much fun, as he met him the other day for the first time since there was talk of war and a possible draft of experienced shooters to go to the front and save their country.

"Yes, I've come back to earth again," said the real estate juggler," and, young man, I want you to understand that I am through with hunting and fishing, and you will have to look elsewhere for information. I have reformed."

"Oh, yes, no doubt of that. Shouldn't be surprised to hear that you had joined Brer. Mitchell's church, or secured a job as circulation prevaricator on the sunrise paper," and Little Ike went on his way fully convinced that the real estate man was even then laying his plans for a fishing trip.

* * *

When the law prohibiting fishing through holes cut in the ice on the lakes all over Minnesota went into effect it was predicted that the law would do more harm than good. We have reliable information from several points, the most convincing from Faribault county, to the effect that when the ice disappeared from nearly all the lakes in that vicinity the shores were plentifully lined with dead fish, large and small specimens of every variety in the lakes. The oldest inhabitants say they have never seen the like of it before, and they are all of the same opinion as to the cause, that the ice was much thicker than usual last winter and the fish were suffocated. Had holes been cut in the ice a free flow of air would have been supplied. Maybe the legislature makes fool laws sometimes. We don't know.

* * *

The laws prohibiting spring shooting have been rigidly observed by the Duluth Shooters and the only shooting they have had was at the traps. The Central Gun club has already had several good shoots. The Memorial day shoot was the most interesting as the first contest for the championship of the head of the lakes was held then. A. W. Loud, of Duluth, won out with a score of 42 out of a possible 50. The wind was against the shooters and as usual, under such conditions, the snap shots had the better of it. Mr. Loud also took the Wells-Annis medal. The Central Gun Club is in splendid condition and regular shoots will be held all the season.

* * *

An instance of what seems to be an utter disregard of the game laws was called to our attention not long ago. A farmer from over the hills somewhere brought in a saddle of venison and tried to sell it on the streets. Not finding a purchaser at once he left the bag containing the venison at a gun store while he went out to find a customer. The bag's contents was soon discovered by the proprietor, when that farmer called for it the roasting he got must have made the meat sizzle. This is a practice prevalent among some of the settlers back in the woods now and that the game laws are not enforced.

* * *

A party of anglers, including Charles Campbell, Frank Tresise and George Freeman, all of the Dixon Sunday. Van Burgess was induced to go along upon representations that a sea voyage was the best anti-fat remedy ever discovered. Before the boat was outside of the harbor Mr. Burgess was so seasick he wanted to swim ashore. He was prevented from doing overboard entirely, and all that was left of his once massive frame was brought back to Duluth last night. The rest of the party report having had a fine time at Reservation river and other streams.

* * *

The Northern Pacific Railway company has seen fit to take off the train leaving Duluth at 8 a. m. and arriving at Deerwood at noon. The night train leaves Duluth at 5 a. m. and reaches Deerwood after midnight, and anglers visiting that famous resort for black bass for the first time will have a lovely time of it hunting for lodgings or a place to pitch their tents by the light of the moon or a lantern. If the Northern Pacific officials think that Deerwood is the only place where anglers from this end of the line can find black bass in plenty, they are much mistaken. There are lakes nearer home, easily reached by rail, carriage or bicycle, where good fishing can be had, and the poor train service furnished by the Northern Pacific may be the means of opening these places and making them popular with the general public.

* * *

John Panton and B. C. Church have discovered that Deerwood is not the only place where black bass can be found. Last week, accompanied by their wives, they went down to Middlebrook, Wis., and caught 4-lb black bass to their hearts' content. There is a chain of lakes down there well stocked with bass and muskellunge, and the trip from these parts is only about two hours' ride from Duluth over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road.

* * *

There are a few good old-fashioned brook trout left in Sucker and Knife rivers. R. P. Coburn, H. Dworschak and W. H. Lounsberry got about 100 up that way last Saturday.

* * *

The Eastern Minnesota railroad is quick to see the advantage of offering inducements to anglers, and a special rate of one fare for the round trip to Cass Lake and Grand Rapids, where good fishing can be found, is now offered. Tickets are good from Friday till Monday.

* * *

Hon. C. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul, and Capt. Alex MacDougall have been down to the Brule and fixed up their summer homes, and will soon be located there with their families.

* * *

Deerwood will be the summer home of F. A. Patrick, who has built a house there which his family have been occupying for some time.

IS WELL POSTED.

Tupper Not In Ignorance as to Alaska Matters.

Ottawa, Ont., June 3.—Sir Charles Tupper brought up in the house of commons again last night the Alaskan boundary question, quoting a cable from London which stated that the New York and Washington correspondents were still attacking Canada in this matter. The premier, in reply, said that the foreign office had kept Canada well informed on the negotiations with Mr. Choate. Sir Wilfrid said he would be delighted to give the views of the government on the matter, but this he could not do as long as the negotiations were going on. If the facts were made known the anxiety which now prevailed would disappear. Before the session closed it might be possible to lay the protocol on the table respecting the boundary question.

BIGAMIST CAPTURED.

Dunkirk, N. Y., June 3.—Dr. Charles Norman Burroughs, wanted for polygamy at St. Charles, Minn., and Meadville, Pa., was taken to the former state on a requisition honored by Governor Roosevelt. Burroughs recently eloped with Miss Fanny Dunhaver, of Meadville, but was arrested here while on his wedding tour, charged with cruelty to animals. When he left jail he was met by the Minnesota sheriff.

MILLIONS FOR VACATIONS.

The Sums Spent By the Eight or Ten Million People Who Annually Resort to Seashore and Mountains.

Cost of Summer Outings Taken By Americans.

The Travel to Europe and to the Cities.

In almost all business offices it has become customary for everybody, from the head of the firm to the boy who carries the mail, to take a vacation of from one to four weeks, says the New York Sun. This has resulted in the building up of an immense business. It is impossible to say exactly how many persons take summer vacations. The term may be made to include outings of a day or two in which almost everybody in the country indulges; but setting as a limit a trip that occupies a week or more it is found that the number of summer vacations is surprisingly large. Estimates place the number between 8,000,000 and 10,000,000.

The question that naturally suggests itself is: Where do these 8,000,000 go? The answer is found in the line of summer hotels stretching along the coasts and along the lake and mountain districts, in the great gatherings like the Chautauqua assemblies, in numerous rail and water excursion lines and the immense resorts of one kind and another, of which every state has its quota. The people of the Eastern states have New Jersey, Long Island and New England coasts, the White mountains, the Adirondacks and the Maine woods for their summer playground. Those of the middle section find recreation among the Wisconsin and Minnesota lakes. Further West are the Rocky mountain resorts and the Pacific states have their special attractions in Alaska and their own coast line. Then there are the great religious and educational assemblies all over the country, and there are always trips to Europe for those who can afford them. These various outlets enable 8,000,000 persons to take their vacation without much disturbance or crowding anywhere.

There are between 20,000 and 25,000 summer hotels in the country. They furnish employment for 200,000 people. New York leads all the other states in the number of these hotels, containing something like 1000 of them within its borders. New Jersey is a good second, while Maine, New Hampshire and California have many. The largest single resort is Atlantic City, N. J. The ordinary population is about 27,000. Its summer population varies from 75,000 to 200,000. Saratoga is, or at least it was until recently, the second on the list. Asbury Park and Bar Harbor are among the largest. In Atlantic City alone there are more than 900 places of public entertain twenty-five rooms each, which is a modest average, there are accommodations for between 40,000 and 50,000 guests. If the hotels are filled to two-thirds of their capacity and one-quarter of the guests arrive and depart each day, this one summer resort can entertain 750,000 people every season. The employes who are engaged directly in looking after the wants of the visitors to this great summer city probably number 15,000. Cooks, waiters and porters to the number of one-third the army of the United States are kept busy in attending to the wants of visitors to this one great summering place. Not less than $20,000,000, the modernity paid to Spain, is expended here annually for vacation enjoyment.

The same state of affairs, on a slightly smaller scale, prevails in many other parts of the country during the summer season. In the Adirondacks there are more than 1000 hotels, large and small. There are an equal number on the Long Island coast. The Catskills, the White mountains and the Wisconsin lakes show half as many. There are 300 in Asbury Park. Computing twenty rooms each and to be filled to two-thirds of their capacity during the summer, the hotel bill of Americans in their vacations must amount to at least $1,500,000 a day during the not season.

In addition to the hotels there are thousands of village and farm houses where summer boarders are lodged and fed. In some parts of the country nearly every family takes summer boarders, and there are probably as many who find entertainment in this way as visit the hotels. The great American summer board bill cannot fall short of $2,000,000 a week.

All over the mountain and lake districts are located camps where summer vacationists pitch their tents and live in more or less primitive fashion. The number of those who spend their outings in this fashion grows larger every year. It is considerably above the million mark now. Their expenditures for camp outfits, provisions and guides must aggregate $25,-000,000.

Others who like the freedom of independent vacation trips, but who do not care for the piny woods, turn to yachting as a means of recreation. A coasting trip on a small sailboat affords an inexpensive and delightful summer vacation. The fleet of sailing and pleasure craft that dots the coast and island waters every season numbers something like 10,000 and represents an expenditure that adds several millions to the debit side of our pleasure account.

The Chautauqua movement has made the vacation idea popular with thousands who never entertained it before. The central Chautauqua and its seventy-odd branches gather together from 100,000 to 1,000,000 persons at all times during the season. With the other educational, religious and temperance assemblies, the Chautauquas continually entertain no fewer than 1,000,000 pleasure seekers, and represent an expenditure probably not less than $2,000,000 a day.

Any comprehensive account of the amounts paid out for summer vacations by Americans must include a large item under the head of ocean travel. In any ordinary season the cabin lists of all the Atlantic liners are crowded from May until September. A certain amount of this travel is on account of business, but the majority of the travelers are on pleasure bent. In addition to the regular voyages of the liners there are many special trips to various parts of the world which claim thousands of voyagers.

It is not usual to consider the large cities, like Chicago, New York and Boston, as summer resorts, but it is a fact that a good many persons spend their vacations in these places. For example, it is said to be easier to rent certain high class apartments in New York and Chicago in summer than in winter. They are taken for the most part by visitors from the South, who choose this time to visit the Northern cities and view their various attractions. Many clergymen, teachers and professional men from other parts of the country spend their vacations in one or another of the large cities, where they can make use of libraries or other conveniences that they desire to enjoy.

Practically all of these vacation trips add to the income one of some of the railway systems of the country. The general passenger agent of one of the smaller lines says that the income of his road from vacation passenger travel is $600,-000. In the case of the great systems like the Pennsylvania and the New York Central this business must be worth from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 annually.

The individual cost of these vacition trips varies from a few dollars for railroad fare in the case of the man who visits relatives or friends in the country to $10,000 or above for those who stop at expensive hotels in fashionable resorts. Altogether it is quite within the bounds of reason to say that Americans spend, on account of their summer pleasures, from $400,000,000 to $500,000,000. This is a tidy sum to expend for the sake of having a good time. If all Americans were willing to dispense with their outings and to turn the amount thus saved over to the government the amount would be sufficient to extinguish the national debt of $965,000,000 in two years. It is nearly double the entire expense of the Spanish-American war.

The summer vacation has come to be a social and financial movement of the first importance. The influence on business and trade of the amount of $500,-000,000 is not to be overlooked. This money is scattered broadcast among railways, hotels and tradesmen in every part of the country. A large part of it reaches the persons employed by the railways, hotels and tradesmen, and stimulates the labor market in places which it can ill afford to need such an influence. Ultimately most of this money returns whence it came, through purchases made by the country residents, hotel employes and others who receive it. Thus it completes the course followed by the vacation seekers themselves and is of double benefit to the business community.

TRADE TALK.

Larger Retail Distribution Points to Good Autumn Wholesale Trade.

New York, June 3.—Bradstreet's says: Holiday observances and warmer weather have worked toward a smaller aggregate of speculative transactions and less pronounced activity in some lines of wholesale trade this week, while naturally stimulating retail business at most centers, a point which is full of interest to wholesalers, in view of possible reassertion of demand and new business for fall account. Current bank clearings reflect the former influences in considerably reduced totals for the week, while cheerful advices as to trade in May, as a whole, are confirmed by very large bank returns for that month, second only, in fact to the monthly totals of January and March, the latter holding the record in this respect. The effect of the immense current industrial activity and consumptive demand offsetting the smaller tonnage of cereals now as compared with a year ago is found in the continued good increases in gross railroad earnings. Net returns are, it is true, not quite so relatively favorable, but said to be recalled that comparisons now are with specially good reports a year ago.

Rather more speculative interest has been observable in cereals, particularly wheat, this week. A sharp advance occurred early on reiterated reports of damage to the winter crop and less favorable advices from Russia and other countries, but a reaction occurred later on, thus pointing to the speculative positions having temporarily been overbought. Heavier shipments from Northwestern points are taken to indicate confidence in a full yield of spring wheat.

In the Eastern markets lumber is very generally active at wholesale, but scarcity of material, and in some cases the higher prices demanded, are reported to have checked operations at Philadelphia.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: April failures were the smallest ever reported in any month. May failures are nearly $2,000,000 smaller, only 62.8 per cent of the smallest previously reported in any month, and only 34.3 per cent of those in May last year. Solvent payments were $8,328,292,-052 ,and defaults were $3,820,686, or 45.7 cents on the $1000, against 70 cents in April, $1.19 in March and $5.02 in September, 1896. Comparison with previous years indicates that the ratio of defaults to solvent business has never been as small in any other month as in May, 1899. Both in manufacturing and in trading, failures were the smallest ever known in any month, and in each branch eight of the fourteen classes showed smaller failures than in May of any other year.

In dealing with times like this, the chief difficulty is to avoid the accents of extravagance. The actual is beyond experience, and if its naked recitals invites incredulity, what well-reasoned forecast of the future could gain hearing? Nobody has known until this year and the past month how great the American demand for products might be, and it does not stop short because it has been largely anticipating the future, as many expected, but still drives buyers to order more, as if no future had been anticipated. In actual payments through clearing houses business is 66 per cent larger than last year and 38.1 per cent larger than in 1892. In railroad earnings, notwithstanding differences in rates, business is 5.7 per cent larger than last year, and 21.3 per cent larger than in 1892.

More than twenty years ago the demand for iron was called the industrial barometer, and it claims the place yet, when the demand passes all belief. Many more furnaces have gone into blast, and the famine grows more sure. Pig has risen this week 50 cents to $1 at Chicago, and gray forge 25 cents at Pittsburg, billets actually selling there for $3 more than the standard price for steel rails. Plates are so needed that $5 premium is paid for June or July delivery. Structural works are far behind, and are expected to advance prices. Sheet works cannot fill orders, though $2.85 is paid for black No. 27 at Pittsburg, and bars are stronger, with cut nails 10 cents higher. Pig iron has advanced 8.5 per cent in May, and finished products 2.6 per cent. Minor metals are all dull, tin at 26.65, copper at 18½ for lake, and lead at 4.45 cents.

Failures for the week have been 145 in the United States, against 222 last year, and 14 in Canada, against 16 last year.

FOR THE SUMMER OUTFIT

This Season a White One and White Costumes, White Shirt Waists and White Trimmings Are In Style.

NECKWEAR OF SEASON

There is no uncertainty about the summer fashions and what we are to wear during the heated season, unless it becomes a question of price, and then there is an interrogation point, says the New York Sun. Extravagance in dress certainly increases with each succeeding year, and it is no use to try to retrench if you are ambitious to keep up with the tide, for the fashionable things made at the fashionable dressmaker's cost beyond all precedent. Simplicity may be one of fashion's pet rules, but it is of the most expensive, delusive kind, and is very effectively illustrated in the simple muslins which are promptly transformed into an artistic elaboration of frills, insertions, hemstitchings and tucks altogether distracting.

The wise cynic who says that dress is an absorbing diversion for women, a means of using up their superfluous energy, a sort of consolation for the greater restrictions imposed on them by the customs of society, knows what he is talking about if he has made any study of the present conditions of fashionable dress. The up-to-date summer outfit certainly requires unlimited activity as well as means, and as a pastime it is a great success, since it can absorb no end of time, but as a solace for the many privileges permitted to men it falls short of the mark. At the same time, summer, with all its fashionable sports, varied amusements and urgent need of appropriate costuming, has many compensations. The fashionable woman and the conventional summer girl must be supplied with all the pretty gauzy things of lace and sheer muslin besides the distinctive costumes suited to outdoor life, especially the latter, if they are to make any impression at the fashionable summer resorts, and so the matter of clothes becomes a leading factor in their existence for the time.

Fortunately, inexpensive coat and skirt costumes are in very good form, as well as useful in the summer outfit, providing they are fashionably made and supplemented by all the accessories as to neckties, stocks, belts and vests. Stocks of silk with a sailor knot and long ends finished with a knotted fringe made by drawing out the cross threads in the ribbon or silk, are very swell, especially when they match the silk shirt waist, but the daintiest of all are the lace ties of point d'Alencon, long enough to pass twice around the neck and tie in a bow, which is fastened with jeweled pins. Straight scarfs of taffeta silk come in all colors with a double necktie, which has a yoke of ecru embroidery and a belt of pink silk. The string-colored lace, as it is so often called, makes a very effective contrast with so many of the new materials, but white is a very noticeable feature of all the latest gowns, it is pure white, too, in all sorts of trimmings, laces, embroideries, pipings and folds, braid and galloons of all kinds.

White embroideries on black cloth are one feature, and taffeta silks are made up with appliques of Venetian lace and soft narrow ruchings of white chiffon. An accordion plaited flounce of the taffeta at the bottom of the skirt trimmed around with three chiffon ruches, either black or white, is a pretty finish, and the overdress dotted over with Spanish motifs of white lace and cut in scallops or four deep points falls over this. Lace finishes the edge of the overdress, and to make this sort of gown just what it should be some colored embroidery should be introduced in the vest with a vest of lace or tucked muslin crossed with lace insertions.

A very useful summer gown shown is a dark blue foulard spotted with white. The underskirt is of white silk striped around with white guipure lace and black velvet. The yoke is a combination of white guipure, tan-colored lace and straps of black velvet.

The variety in summer gowns is unlimited, and certainly they are smarter than anything we have ever had before. One pretty idea for white silk, spotted with black, is to use it as a lining for a blue nun's veiling. Black taffeta silks are very much worn, and some of the latest gowns of this material have a skirt trimmed with plaitings of black mousseline de soie, and a tunic of the taffeta trimmed with deep netted silk fringe. Plain taffeta in colors, or black, bordered with velvet ribbon is stylish, combined with the foulard silks, for the underskirt usually, and foulards with mousseline de soie ruffles at the feet are still another combination.

Hand-painted silk gauzes and mousseline de soie are favored materials for evening gowns, with tulle, and point d'esprit in the lead.

Taffeta in pale colors is also used for evening gowns. It is trimmed with flower designs of mousseline de soie outlined with narrow ribbon, and the skirt opens over a tablier of tulle trimmed crosswise with spangled lace insertion.

Narrow black velvet ribbon is used to trim colored pique gowns.

Brilliantine of the finest, most silky quality is the favored material for bathing suits, unless wool is required, and then French bunting and English serge are the best fabrics. Cream-colored braid on white serge or mohair, which forms the collar and belt, is the favorite trimming, but, for the sake of variety, lace yokes are one feature of decoration. Black, blue and white are the popular colors.

Gray feather boas are all the rage in Paris.

Braids finished with a short fringe are among the new dress trimmings.

Both black and white silk taffeta coats will be worn with cotton, silk, wool and lace gowns this season. They are made of the soft, thin and consequently expensive taffeta, finely tucked and lined with white. Some of them are Eton shape, with or without rounded points at either side of the front, while others have the scalloped basque finish or are cut in the form of a Russian blouse without much of the real blouse effect.

Baby ribbon in black and white mixed edges the ruffles on a white organdie gown.

Flowered linen lawn gowns, trimmed with wide bands of blue veiling, lined with silk matching the color in the flowers, and edged with black silk braid, are the extreme of fashion in the way of combination and novelty.

Sun-plaited skirts of linen lawn are very good style trimmed the width of a hem from the lower edge with a wide band of cream lace insertion.

Golf jackets are made of bright green cloth, with revers, collar and cuffs of red.

Garden party gowns have a very attractive sound, since the very purpose for which they are intended is a license for all sorts of summer elegance which can be combined in one costume. Nothing can be too elegant, dainty or dressy for this sort of summer amusement unless it is cut decollete; so the wings of fashion are widespread for these models of the dressmaker's art.

There are so many pretty transparent materials that it is difficult to choose the prettiest; but the white batiste is uppermost just at the moment. It is of the softest, most sheer quality, too, and made up with plaitings of point d'esprit on the underskirt. One beauty of these new batiste gowns is that they are made by hand, generously tucked with the finest lingerie tucks and striped and patterned with lace insertions in the most intricate manner. A model shown has insertions of point d'esprit set in diamond form with a small applique design of lace in each space. Vertical bands of the lace give the slender effect to the bodice, and a little shoulder cape of batiste trimmed with lace makes it especially suitable for a garden party gown.

Two skirts of the batiste are a necessity for good effect, as the material is so filmy in texture, and the ruffles of lace or batiste are sewn on the underskirt. The upper one is fitted almost as close and quite as carefully as if it were cloth, and cut with a deep-fitted flounce trimmed with the daintiest band-run tucks and rows of insertion between. A thin white taffeta silk foundation skirt is worn underneath the other two. The combination of batiste and point d'esprit, which is sometimes used for the sleeves as well as the ruffles, makes a charming gown. Crepe de chine, so popular in white, tan, gray and black for the dressy afternoon gown, is effectively shown in white with black dots, trimmed with silk braid and fan plaitings of black point d'esprit. The bodice has a round yoke and collar of pale blue silk and an elaborate trimming of Renaissance guipure. A pretty gown of bright blue nun's veiling has deep tucks or double folds around the skirt, each headed with a band of string-colored linen embroidery, which also forms the deep collar. The vest is of soft rose pink tucked satin and the rosettes of black velvet. Many of the French gowns have a bow or bows of some sort to complete their decoration, but there is always a reason for them, a place where they seem to be necessary, as they are never sewn on regardless of purpose.

Another very striking gown of black and white foulard is trimmed elaborately with black lace insertion. Bows of lace and white chiffon, with steel buckles, fasten the bodice, which has a yoke of ecru embroidery and a belt of pink silk. The string-colored lace, as it is so often called, makes a very effective contrast with so many of the new materials, but white is a very noticeable feature of all the latest gowns, it is pure white, too, in all sorts of trimmings, laces, embroideries, pipings and folds, braid and galloons of all kinds.

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A lace bodice over white silk and striped diagonally front and back, with tucked bands of black taffeta silk, is worn with a cream cloth skirt. The bands meet in a point in the middle of the back.

Book muslin, organdie and point d'esprit are the popular materials for graduation gowns.

Sailor hats made of fancy braid and finished with a band of brown or blue velvet are very stylish.

Alpine hats of coarse straw with a soft twist of polka dotted silk gauze or taffeta silk around the crown and some stiff white quills at the side are worn with pique suits.

Black Chantilly in applique designs decorates some of the white organdie gowns exquisitely.

White pique yachting suits with red collar and cuffs are very effective.

Dainty little waists in pale blue and pink have a white guimpe of tucked lawn and lace insertion, which also forms the top of the sleeve.

Old-fashioned tatting is coming in again, to be used as an edge for silk plaitings on the much trimmed gowns.

Pale blue velvet baby ribbon gathered on one edge and sewn in rows around a white chiffon collar and the upper portion of the chiffon vest is a very dainty bit of color in the bodice of a black and white foulard. Of course the rows are fully a third of an inch apart, which gives a pretty effect.

The prettiest toques are built of folds of tulle, with one single ostrich feather at the side.

The transparent train made of innumerable frills of mousseline de soie on mousseline lined with the same transparent stuff was a new feature at an English drawing room in March, and it is prophesied that the old court train of heavy velvet and satin will be displaced by this more graceful appendage.

CLUB LIFE AND THE HOME.

The new prophets are worrying lest the devotion to club life should wean women from the home. It was never so organized that love of excitement, desire for office and eagerness to find constant entertainment outside of her home control her actions, she will find dissipation somewhere, and it is lucky for her family that she stumbles accidentally into a good club. She will learn to respect the things which she hitherto slighted, and home and its duties will assume new and more important proportions as she hears the questions of domestic economy discussed by thoughtful women who believe that the best they can get from any outside source should be carried into the home and made a part of its life. The sanitary conditions of the house, the best thought for the caring for it, the mangement of children, the surest ways of developing helpfulness in every portion of family life are discussed at the modern club.

The entire time is no longer given to the consideration of obscure literature or the study of ancient history. In every working club of today the prominent feature is the domestic department. Every new idea is presented, every invention which makes for the comfort of the home is exhibited and explained. If the woman does not gain a new respect for the kingdom over which she is set as ruler, it is because she is too trivial, too ignorant to recognize its importance, and it is the misfortune of the club that it should have so unworthy a member.

As a rule, women are coming back to the home life with added interest and zest. It means something more than a monotonous repetition of unpleasant labors. It means bringing soul and heart and the essence of all that is best and most helpful into the work. It will be a regenerated kingdom over which the wiser and stronger and mentally regenerated woman will rule, and she will be the salvation of it. But nothing will take the place in her heart or interest which her home and her family take, says Sallie Joy White in Woman's Home Companion.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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The Original
WORCESTERSHIRE
That's it

Beware of Imitations
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THE JUNE MAGAZINES

A canoe pageant is the cover feature of the June number of the Ladies' Home Journal, which has for its frontispiece the last of W. L. Taylor's series showing the people of Longfellow. The closing picture shows Evangeline walking down the village street. The first of the descriptive articles is "Housekeeping on an Ocean Steamship," by Helen C. Candee, who contributes many interesting facts in regard to ocean travel. The second article is a page of advice by Jesse Lynch Williams as to "How a Young Man Can Work His Way Through College." M. E. M. Davis describes "The Creole Girl of New Orleans," and presents a number of portraits of Creole beauties. Nowell Dwight Hillis contributes his second article on "The Secrets of a Happy Life," telling about pains that polish perfection. Mrs. Humphrey contributes some interesting advice to young women, telling them "How to Be Pretty Though Plain." The issue contains a number of stories and parts of stories, and has the usual page features. Among the following are: "Petes of College Girls," "Telling the Character from Handwriting," "Nature's Garden," "Where Our Presidents are Buried," "The House Practical," "Dainty Dishes by the Boston Cooking School," "Picturesque Bits of Garden," "The Journal's Prize Model House," "Small Beginnings for Summer Wear," "What May be Done with Rubbons," and "Children's Day in Church." A symposium on the good of going to church comprises the opinions of a number of prominent people. The Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia.

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The Cosmopolitan for June opens with a highly-interesting article by H. B. Nason, on "Progress in Air-Ships." Illustrated with photographs of Russian and French flying machines. The second contribution is in relation to our new possessions in the far East. It is by Robert Lawrence Packard, and is entitled "In the Philippines, Past and Present. How to Secure Expression in Photography" is an article by C. Francis Jenkins which contains helpful hints to amateurs. John Brisben Walker continues his description of "The Building of an Empire," with illustrations by Eric Pape, one of the pictures serving as the frontispiece. Among the other features of the issue are the following: "Marine Disasters on Pacific Shores," by James G. McCurdy; "Our Neighbors in the Birds," by Mabel Osgood Wright; "The Shadows of a Clever Pair of Hands," by Henry Ridgely Evans; "John Gayther and the Galleon," by Frank R. Stockton; "The Awakening," by Count Leo Tolstoy; "The United States of Europe," by Edward Everett Hale; "The Launching of Larry," by Caroline Leslie Field; "As to the Theatrical 'Supe,'" by Charles M. Skinner. Published by John Brisben Walker, Irvington, New York.

* * *

There are a number of very interesting descriptive articles in the June number of the Harper's Magazine. The leading contribution of this class is "The Rescue of the Whalers," under which heading Lieut. Ellsworth P. Berholf, of the revenue cutter Bear, tells of the experiences of the members of the expedition which in the fall of 1897 went to the rescue of eight ice-bound whalers in the vicinity of Point Barrow, in the Arctic ocean. The next descriptive article, in point of position, is "The Century's Progress in Scientific Medicine," by Henry Smith Williams, M. D., who describes in detail the great inventions and discoveries in medical science during the last century. The most important were the discovery of the percussion method of diagnosing chest diseases, of trichinae, of vaccination, of ether, of bacteria and of antiseptics. Under the heading "Korean Inventions," Homer Beza Hulbert discusses this subject fully, and shows that the Koreans invented the first iron clad warship, the first movable metal type, the first twisted cable, the first bomb and mortar, and the first suspension bridge. Henry Cabot Lodge, in the fifth installment of "The Spanish-American War," discusses the fall of Santiago and the Porto Rican expedition. It is appropriately illustrated by R. F. Zogbaum, T. de Thulstrup, Guy Rose, Harry Fenn, H. C. Christy, and Dart Walker. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

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The leading attraction in the June number of McClure's Magazine is an account of Marconi's latest experiments in telegraphing without wires, prepared by Cleveland Moffett with Mr. Marconi's own assistance. All the apparatus and methods employed are fully described and illustrated with photographs taken expressly for the purpose. Oscar King Davis tells from the diary of M. Edmond Andre, the Belgian consul, who conducted the conferences, the story of the negotiations between Admiral Dewey and the Spanish commanders that resulted in the final surrender of Manilla without anything more than the merest show of a fight on the part of the Spaniards. Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady tells from a new study of all the documents the dramatic story of "John Paul Jones' Greatest Fight." The paper is fully illustrated. R. H. Sherard describes the curious and dangerous life of the Cornwall miners in the diggings that extend under the Atlantic ocean as much as a mile from shore, where the water is hundreds of feet deep. The article is fully illustrated from special photographs. The issue contains a short story by Rudyard Kipling that derives a special interest from the fact that it seems to be reminiscent of Mr. Kipling's own youthful struggles as a writer and editor. An article by Miss Tarbell gives new reminiscences and stories of Lincoln's devotion to the private soldiers during the war. Published by the S. S. McClure company, New York.

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In the June number of the Forum, Professor G. R. Carpenter, of Columbia university, takes up the cudgels in behalf of Dumas the elder. To the charges frequently made, that Dumas was rarely the legitimate author of his own works, and that his ideals were low, and unfit for common use, Mr. Carpenter replies with considerable skill and with all the warmth of an ardent admirer of the great French dramatist. He shows that Dumas was no vulgar compiler or mere plagiarist, that it is of honor he tells most willingly, of man's friendship for man, and of a nation's slow progress upward toward order and justice. Mr. Carpenter's article will be welcomed by the student and the general reader alike.

* * *

The signs of the times on the industrial and business horizon are outlined in the June number of the American monthly Review of Reviews. In the department of "The Progress of the World" the editor discusses the new era of prosperity, the restored wages of labor, the tendency toward the consolidation of capital, railroad amalgamation, the relation of modern monopolies to the heaping up of great fortunes, the value of franchises and proposed tax reforms, and other conditions and problems of the day in the business world. Byron W. Holt contributes an article on "Trusts—The Rush to Industrial Monopoly," in which he sets forth the facts in connection with the recent startling development of the trust-forming mania, as it is beginning to be called. A feature of Mr. Holt's article is a carefully prepared list of more than 125 industrial combinations now operating in this country, each of which is capitalized at not less than $10,000,000. This list was revised to May 20, and includes the concerns formed during the past few months.

* * *

Hon. John D. Long, secretary of the navy, contributes to Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for June a complete and most interesting account of "The Building of the New Navy." It is a wonderful story, as true as it is wonderful, and the pictorial illustrations enhance its value. Secreary Long may well say: "Looking over the navy register, and noting the number and classes of ships that compose the modern navy, it seems hardly possible that only thirteen years ago the first vessel of this formidable and effective force was put in commission." Today, besides the formidable fleet in commission, we have actually building no less than fifty-three new vessels, including eleven battleships of the first class. Add to these the twelve more vessels just authorized by congress, and we have a total of sixty-five vessels upon which work is in progress. Besides Secretary Long's illustrated article upon "The New Navy," Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for June contains many interesting features.

* * *

Scribner's Magazine for June opens with a richly illustrated article by Cecilia Waern who describes the wonderful advance in art made by her fellow-countrymen under the title of "The Modern Group of Scandinavian Painters," and discusses such eminent artists as Thaulow, Larsson, Zorn and many others, samples of whose work are given in excellent engravings. The number is very strong in short stories. William Allen White, the Kansas editor, whose "Boyville Stories" are so well known, writes a tale of Western political life with which his editorial duties have brought him in close contact. He calls it "A victory for the People" and gives the inside history of the appointment of a United States senator by the governor, a kind of politics which is just now very much in evidence. The illustrations are by W. R. Leigh. Mr. White will contribute a number of Western political stories to forthcoming issues of the magazine. Another story by a new writer is "A Burial by Friendless Post" by Robert Shackleton, a New York journalist who has made a particular study of the strange life on Blackwell's Island. This is a story particularly suited to Decoration day, and is illustrated by Thomas Fogarty.

* * *

The June Century is an out-of-doors number, abounding with full-page illustrations, including a frontispiece by Albert Sterner, representing Izaak Walton seated reading under a tree—and of course fishing as he reads. This is apropos of the opening article—a discursive essay on "Fisherman's Luck," by that redoubtable angler, the Rev. Henry van Dyke, printed with decorative page-borders. Dr. van Dyke's essay is followed by a descriptive study of Niagara Falls by Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, based on an unusual familiarity with this great natural wonder, and showing a keen appreciation of its "little lovelinesses," as well as of its grander aspects. Mrs. van Rensselaer's text is accompanied by a number of full-page and smaller pictures by Castaigne. Other outdoor papers in this number are capt. J. C. Ayres' "After Big Game With Hounds," an illustrated account of hunting expedition in which pack-mules played an important part; "Out of Doors in Texas," by E. S. Nadal, author of the delightful "Scenes of a Professional Editor," and "Out of Doors in Colorado," by H. P. Tafford. In the same out-of-doors category is "The Tramp and the Railroads," in which Josiah Flynt, the well-known expert in tramp life, presents a popular form the results of an investigation of the means adopted by a great railroad to alleviate the tramp nuisance on its lines—a work of importance to the public no less than to the railroads themselves.

* * *

An interesting fiction number is presented by the American Queen for June "Longfellow's Heroines" opens the magazine, an illustrated article by Alice Wellington Rollins. Archibald Marshall and M. E. Francis follow. "Wedding Veils" proves both a timely and appropriate article for this month's issue. "To the young housekeeper "Living Economically in a Flat" and "Cottage Decoration" are subjects well treated which appeal to them directly, while "Answers to Correspondents" offering suggestions even to the "old-time" housewife. The usual departments are well up to the mark and the Round offers to puzzle solvers and embroidery workers are again repeated.

* * *

The opening article in the New England Magazine for June is a historical and descriptive account of the island of Grand Manan, in the bay of Fundy, which spot is so favorite a resort for marine painters. The author, William L. Cole, writes with much appreciation of the grandeur of the scenery there to be found, and his article is most attractively illustrated. In the series of articles on New England cities and towns now running in the magazine, the city of New Haven, in the competent hands of Walter Allen, receives adequate and thorough treatment. The history of the city's development is an interesting historical study, and, being fully and finely illustrated, will prove of wide interest. An excellent history of Hamilton college, New York, is contributed by E. P. Powell. There are several good poems in the number, and two interesting stories, "A Typical Case," by Bloomfield, by Harriet A. Nash; and "A Story With A Happy Ending," by George H. Page. Mr. Mead devotes his Editor's Table to a discussion of the Pilgrim literature, the immediate occasion being the coming Old South historical pilgrimage to Plymouth.

* * *

Collier's Weekly for May 27 is a brilliant number of this enterprising publication. The front-page illustration is a drawing by Frederic Remington showing American and English soldiers in action, fighting the Manaafan rebels in Samoa. Mr. Hazeltine's editorial comments on "Mr. Bryan's Record" in Nebraska and Election." The special article, "With Our Army in the Philippines," is the joint production of Frederick Palmer and Lieut. Ackerman of the Washington Brigade, special correspondents of Collier's Weekly at the seat of war. There are many exciting and dramatic Philippine battle scenes, as well as scenes in Samoa, illustrating the fighting there.

* * *

Sudermann's great play on John the Baptist is given (complete) in the spring number of Poet-Lore. A foreign correspondent in the last Literary World says: "Although a remarkable production in every sense, it is very little known out of Germany. It has been published but little over a year, and my edition is already the twentieth. At first the censor refused to allow it to be acted; but, since the emperor has pronounced it a work of great spiritual worth, it has been staged, and will soon doubtless be acted in every town in the German empire. So it seems that sometimes an omniscient and omnipotent emperor is of use. . . . The play is very dramatic as well as a fine work of art."

* * *

Hugh Bonner, whom the New York Evening Sun has called "the greatest fireman in the world," and who was for so long chief of the New York fire department, has written an article on "Modern Fire Fighting" for the June number of Ainslee's Magazine. Ex-Chief Bonner tells in a plain, direct story, pregnant with the fruit of his experience and ability, Photographs of some of the most disastrous fires which have occurred in various cities throughout the country are reproduced to illustrate Chief Bonner's articles. "How Many Are Worth a Million," by John Gilmer Speed, in the same issue of Ainslee's, contains a mine of information. One of the most interesting items is a list of the fifty richest people in the United States and of the branches of business in which they made their money.

* * *

The complete novel in the June issue of Lippincott's is entitled "Green Withes" by Jeannette H. Walworth. This is a tale of strong human interest, touching, as it does, on the vital questions of today. The snapping of the green withes of convention and the inevitable awakening are told in a forceful and interesting way, which is calculated to arouse the reader's deepest sympathy. A truly delightful article on "The Summer's Birds," by Dr. Charles C. Abbott, will be found entertaining, as well as useful in country walks this summer. "Chemistry in the Kitchen," by Albert G. Evans; "The Samoan Feast of Pilaui," by Owen Hall; and "Fires in Metalliferous Mines," by John E. Bennett are all excellent and timely papers.

* * *

There is a certain charm and attractiveness about the June Woman's Home Companion that few of the other magazines for this month can equal, from the pretty summer girl on the cover to the dainty butterfly decorations of the pages. Several choice poems of the season carry out this idea of refreshing summeriness. Julia Magruder's new serial, "A Sunny Southerner," is developing some situations very perplexing to the reader who is always anxious how a story will turn out. Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford's story of "Cyril" is completed in this number, and Frances Lynde in "The Homecoming of Lalotte" depicts the simple loves of the Louisiana bayou folks. Miss Wallace Tomkinson's "Treasure's Bazaar," by Agnes Provost is a spirited romance of a modern young woman of advanced opinions. John Kendrick Bangs makes the idiot case to occasion in a valiant and humorous survey of the possibilities of giving a state dinner with the cook away, and Lilian Bell tells of her frantic efforts to get a suggestion for the sultan of Turkey. Edward A. Steiner writes of the beginnings of co-education in this country and John Gilmer Speed tells the "Story of the Umbrella."

* * *

Bird S. Coler, comptroller of New York city, is the author of an important article on the "Abuse of Public Charity," which appears in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly for June. Mr. Coler, whose position has enabled him to see at close range the actual working of the present system is very emphatic in his condemnation of it. "The Negro Question," which is of much more seriousness to this country than is generally appreciated, is treated by J. L. M. Curry, who, as late minister to Spain and now director of both the Peabody and Slater educational funds, has had exceptional opportunities for studying the negro in the South, and his conclusions are of especial value on this account.

* * *

Among the notable features of the Argonaut for May 29, are "A Mysterious Guest," a story of a night's festivity, adapted from the French of Victor de Villiers de l'Isle-Adam; "An Uncrowned Queen of Spain," a review of a recent work by Constance Hill, which tells the story of one of the most romantic figures in the history of the kingdom; "Feminine Joys in Paris," a letter from the French capital describing some new-fangled pleasures of some ladies of society there; and a New York letter giving the latest gossip of the metropolis.

* * *

Self Culture for June appears with a varied table of contents that offers not only a wide range of reading, but also a class of articles of the highest literary merit, many of which are handsomely and instructively illustrated. The opening paper, on Harvard university, contains several fine portraits of members of the faculty whose names are linked with the extraordinary recent growth of that ancient institution of learning, Rear-Admiral Roe, in an article entitled "Our Heroes of the Nations," reviews the powers of the world and points out the tendencies to unrest among the peoples, together with the causes of those tendencies. A sketch of the life and work of Honore de Balzac shows the great novelist at work and tells of his early struggles for fame and fortune as well as of the dashing of the cup of happiness from his lips when he had just attained domestic felicity. Some interesting private letters of Dr. O. W. Holmes, and personal reminiscences of that amiable anatomist and litterateur, are given by Dr. George Stewart.

* * *

The first chapters of Miss Johnston's brilliant historical romance "To Have and to Hold" form a most attractive opening for the June Atlantic. Like her previous novel, "Prisoners of Hope," which has commanded such immediate and universal popularity, the scene of the story is laid in early colonial Virginia. The foundation of the plot rests upon the well-known instance of the sending of shipload of young women from England to the colony soon after its founding for the purpose of furnishing wives to the colonists; and the masterly manner in which the situation is handled and the plot developed will enchain the attention and interest of all readers from the start. In "Japan and the Philippines," Arthur May Knapp analyzes the salient features of Japanese character and policy, and the reasons which make that nation averse to taking the Philippines themselves, but which induce them to welcome our presence there, and to look upon England and the United States as their most natural and best allies and friends. Frank Gaylord Cook, in "Politics and the Judiciary," treats the history of judgeships in this country, showing how the method of creation has changed in many states from an appointive to an elective system; and he vividly portrays the abuses and dangers now existing from this change, and makes an earnest appeal for a revival of the better system in the interests of honesty, efficiency, and justice.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
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Rochelle Salts
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses 35 Cents
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
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In Use For Over Thirty Years
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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."
BE WISE AND USE
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TRADE MARK *Palmo Tablets*
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, fresh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUBEBENE"
Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Dullness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circulars and 3000 testimonials. Cubebene Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

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Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.
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CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

THE WORLD OF LABOR

Delegates to State Federation to Be Royally Entertained In Duluth.

WILL BE KEPT BUSY

Eugene Debs to Lecture Here This Month---Tinners Are Scarce.

The delegates to the convention of the State Federation of Labor, which meets here June 12, will be entertained by the local unions in a manner that will do credit to Duluth. No pains will be spared to make their stay a pleasant one. Something has been planned to keep them busy having fun every minute when they are not in business session. They will be banqueted, a dance will be given for them and they will be taken around the boulevard and out on the lake.

The entertainment committee has been hard at work, and it is assured that the program will be carried out; the money necessary having been nearly all raised. The business men responded generously.

A promised feature of the banquet is a speech by Ignatius Donnelly, who will be present as a fraternal delegate from the Farmers' alliance. The alliance will send two fraternal delegates, the other being J. C. Hanley, secretary of the organization. The banquet will be given at the St. Louis hotel on Monday evening, and the ball at the Armory Tuesday evening. Monday afternoon the visitors will be taken around the boulevard, and Tuesday afternoon there will be an excursion on the lake. The business sessions will be from 9:30 a. m. to noon and from 1:30 to 4 p. m.

Secretary McEwen of the committee had received credentials from over 150 delegates up to last night, and the number of delegates present will not fall short of 250, it is thought. The average number at past conventions has been about 150. Duluth will have about sixty delegates, if all the unions send their quotas.

* * *

The Building Trades' council, at a meeting held Thursday night, decided to revoke the order for a strike of the carpenters and steamfitters employed in repairing the First National bank building, which was issued to take effect last Friday morning, on the ground that non-union painters were employed. The order had previously been suspended by the executive board because of irregularities in the procedure, the contractors not having been given notice of the grievance and afforded an opportunity to adjust the matter. It was the opinion of the council, on discussing the matter, that the strike had been ordered without proper proof that cause existed.

* * *

Thomas Savard, secretary of the committee to arrange for Eugene V. Debs' lecture, has received a letter from Mr. Debs' manager, stating that arrangements have been made to have Mr. Debs here June 28. The committee has received the tickets and they will be put on sale shortly.

* * *

The Draymen's union is having its new constitution and by-laws printed.

* * *

It is said that there is a scarcity of tinners here.

LABOR NOTES.

Finland has women bricklayers.

Chicago has 1400 letter carriers.

New York jewelers have organized.

Tennessee has seventy-six coal mines.

In Manilla servants get $18 a month.

Chattanooga bricklayers are to organize.

Women clerks have joined the Superior union.

Klondike has bogus nugget factories.

Coffee yields Brazil $140,000,000 a year.

Carpenters' union 375 has notified all foremen that the 8-hour rule applies to them as well as to the men under them.

Milwaukee bakers want to work only twelve hours a day and want Sunday to themselves.

Thirty-six members of the Waiters', Cooks' and Bartenders' unions of New York have formed a socialist agitation society.

District alliance No. 49 has instructed Waiters' alliance No. 19 to demand that union-made bread be sold in all places under its jurisdiction.

Rochester plumbers want an 8-hour day, time and half for overtime and double time for Sundays and legal holidays.

New York Carpenters' union No. 309 has allowed all but one of the members employed in Bierschenck's shop $20 to buy new sets of tools to replace those destroyed recently by fire.

The executive board of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor is devising plans to assist the state factory inspectors in enforcing the labor laws passed at the last session of the legislature.

Ireland has 357 co-operative societies.

The Italian Laborers' union of Brooklyn has notified the Central Labor union of that borough that it will have the constitution of that body translated into Italian at its own expense.

Grand Rapids union men, working on scrap cigars, moulded at $6 per 1000 ($7 under the new bill of prices), have been making about $10 per week while working, to which about $1.50 will be added by the new scale. Only twenty-five non-union cigar makers are in that town.

One hundred dollars has been voted by the Denver city fathers toward the expense of entertaining the delegates of the convention of the State Federation of Labor, which meets there Monday, June 5.

Charles A. Tyler, who is 75 years old, and has been a letter carrier in New York for fifty-four years, recently lost a day from work on account of not feeling well, and yet for even this one day off he was "docked," according to the rules of the department.

Brooklyn plasterers want $4 a day.

At the Concrete mine, Central City, Col., the 8-hour day was inaugurated and wages are the same as hitherto. Working hours will be as follows, to-wit: Day shift, begin at 7:30 a. m., stop at 11:30 a. m.; lunch time, 11:30 to 12:15 p. m.; resume 12:15 p. m., stop 4:15 p. m. Night shift, begin 5 p. m., stop 9 p. m.; lunch, 9 to 9:45 p. m.; resume 9:45 p. m., stop 1:45 a. m.

Debs believes trusts have come of a necessity in the modern methods of doing business. While he did not positively advocate the trust system, at the same time he believed some good will come from the combination of industries. He declared that the country is entering upon a period of transition from trusts to socialism, and that the trusts, by their size and power, are hastening the transition. Debs also stated that he would favor neither Bryan nor McKinley, although he believed both would be candidates in 1900. He said he would advocate a socialist ticket, which was sure to be in the field.

For a single passage to America a big liner, with 547 cabin passengers and a crew of 287, carries 12,550 pounds of fresh beef, 760 pounds of corned beef, 3320 pounds of mutton, 850 pounds lamb, 350 pounds veal, 350 pounds pork, 2000 pounds fresh fish, 600 fowls, 360 chickens, 100 ducks, 50 geese, 30 turkeys, 200 brace grouse, 15 tons potatoes, 200 bushels of vegetables, 220 quarts ice cream, 1000 quarts of milk and 11,500 eggs.

The selling and buying agreement between the wholesale grocers of Canada and the Canadian sugar refiners has been broken by two of the largest houses in Montreal. This agreement went into effect last October. After many sessions it was finally agreed that the wholesale grocers should not purchase sugars of other than Canadian refiners, and the refiners upon their side agreed to sell only to those who were members of the guild at advantageous figures. This simply meant that if a wholesale man preferred to remain out in the cold it resolved itself down to purchasing sugars from the United States or from Europe.

The Piano and Organ Workers' International union of America charges the Amalgamated Woodworkers' International union with encroaching on its territory. It also alleges that the woodworkers claim jurisdiction over the following: All woodworkers, kindling woodworkers excepted; furniture-workers, boxmakers, coffinmakers, carvers, piano makers, organ makers, violin makers, upholsterers, all finishers and all makers of small instruments.

Supreme Court Justice Maddox of Kings county, New York, has just rendered a decision which is of great interest to local labor organizations attached to national trade unions. After its expulsion Bakers' Local union No. 5 was notified by the international officers to turn over to them all property in their custody in order that it could be turned over to the members who had remained loyal to the supreme body. When this demand was refused the general officers secured an injunction to prevent the local officers from transferring or disposing of the property. At the trial the local union demurred to the proceedings, with the result that the court has decided in its favor.

With the exception of the co-operative plants, every window glass factory in the United States closed down last week for the summer. Of the former there are only two in Indiana, Hartford City, with three factories, whose combined capacity is 132 pots, is the window glass metropolis of Indiana and the West. It is estimated that the shut down will throw 30,000 men out of employment. The intense heat of the melting and blowing furnaces, added to the heat of the summer, makes it almost necessary for all glassmaking to cease during the months of July and August. Indiana is the greatest window glass producing state in the country. There are 45 window glass concerns, 35 flint factories, 25 greenhouses and three plate glass factories. The window glass industry is entirely in control of labor organizations, Labor assembly No. 300, including the blowers and gatherers, the Flatteners' association and the Cutters' league of America. There is not a non-union window glass factory in the United States. The total capacity of the window glass factories of the United States is in the vicinity of 2000 pots. It is said on good authority that the combine is going to delay a start next fall, while the workers seem determined to secure an early resumption. A proposition to start the fires Sept. 15 is sure to be passed by Labor assembly No. 300, and with an independent production large enough to force matters, such a thing might be accomplished. Every effort is being made to form the new combine, but so far it has not succeeded in securing 80 per cent of the reduction. The Pendleton factory asked permission of President Burns of the Glass Workers' union to operate another month, but he would not grant the permission.

GOLD MISSING.

San Francisco, June 3.—A box containing 5000 sovereigns, part of a shipment of $25,000 in gold shipped on the Alameda from Sydney, was found to be missing upon arrival of that steamer from Australia. The money was shipped in thirty boxes, each containing $25,000 in British gold. The theft is apparently shrouded in deepest mystery. The police have held two men who came on the steamer on suspicion. The suspects gave their names as William Green and John H. Porter, and the former was on the passenger list as Willard Reed. The officials scout the idea that Purser Smith is in any way implicated. The last theory is that the missing box was never in the vault. It is believed that the box, instead of being put in its proper receptacle, was opened and the money left on the shore before the steamer sailed from Sydney or else divided among the confederates, who were among the passengers.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

$20.30---Kansas City and Return.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

June 3 and 5, round trip to Kansas City, Mo., $20.30, account national meeting Modern Woodmen. Tickets and particulars at office, 332 West Superior street and Union depot.

When a man first hears of it he asks the dealer if he sells

Sweet Lotus?

After he has tried it he always orders

Sweet Lotus.

If the dealer offers him something else instead he yells

Sweet Lotus!

And if he doesn't get it he goes across the street and is heard through the other store's doorway ordering

Sweet Lotus

And he gets it because it is the Best, Bright, Sweet Long Cut

TOBACCO

for Smoking and Chewing on Earth.

CHURCH SERVICES

Graduation Sermon to High School Senior Class By Bishop Morrison.

DR. WEAVER IS HERE

Will Present Christian Education Among Freedmen of the South.

Tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock, Rt. Rev. James D. Morrison, bishop of the Duluth missionary district of the Episcopal church will preach the graduation sermon to the senior class of the high school. There will be special music for the occasion. In the morning there will be a choral celebration of holy communion and sermon at 11 o'clock. Holy communion at 8 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. The following are the musical programs:

MORNING.

Processional—"Rejoice Ye Pure in Heart" ..... Anon
Communion service No. 2 in A flat..... Custance
"Kyrie Eleison" ..... Choir.
"Gloria Tibi"..... Choir.
"Sanctus" ..... Choir.
"Benedictus Qui Venit" ..... Choir.
"Agnus Dei" ..... Choir.
Miss C. Hector, D. Gearhart and Child.
Hymn—"Love Divine" ..... Rowe
Anthem—"O, Taste and See"....Sir. J. Goss
Communion hymn—"My God, and Is Thy Table Spread"..... Rowe-Barnham
"Nunc Dimittis" ..... Clements
Recessional—"Praise, My Soul, the King of Heaven" ..... Gounod

EVENING.

Processional—"Rejoice Ye Pure in Heart" ..... Anon
"Psalm 24" ..... Gregorian Tone
"Magnificat" in F..... Garrett
"Nunc Dimittis," in F..... Garrett
Solo—D. Shepard.
Hymn—"O Paradise" ..... Custance
Anthem—"Whoso Dwelleth"...G. C. Martin
Solos by M. McMillan, C. D. Shepard.
Offeroin—"Softly Now the Light of Day" ..... Goldschalk
Mrs. Burt Holcomb, Miss C. Hector.
Recessional—"Onward Christian Soldiers" ..... Sullivan

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and administer the communion. In the evening the Rev. Dr. Wesson of Baltimore, will present the Christian education work among the freedmen of the south, using a stereopticon to illustrate the work.

* * *

At the Marley Congregational church, corner of Nineteenth avenue east and First street, the pastor, the Rev. F. D. Bentley, will preach: Morning service at 10:45, subject: "Life Eternal." Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.; evening service under the auspices of the Men's club at 7:45, address by the pastor, subject: "Our Children and the Curfew Law." The musical program is as follows:

Prelude..... Orchestra.
Soprano solo—Selected ..... Mrs. Stal.
Piano solo—"The Sweet Bye and Bye" ..... Schleiffarth
Mrs. F. C. Buell.
Offertory—Selected..... Orchestra.
Piano, Minnie Gregory; violin, George Gregory; clarinet, C. A. Gregory; cornet, C. R. Stal.
Soprano solo—Selected ..... Mrs. Stal.
Postlude..... Orchestra.

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, the pastor, Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on: "The Wise Builder and the Foolish," and in the evening on "Following Christ—the Essential Principle of the Christian Life." The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Fantasia in C minor.....Body
Quartet—"Praise the Lord".....Chadwick
Offertory—"Kyrie Eleison" ..... Wagner
Solo—"Ave Maria" from "Cavaleria Rusticana" ..... Mascagni
Mrs. R. L. Knebel.
Anthem—"I Will Extol Thee".....Wagner
Bass solo, Mr. Mandelert.
Postlude—"Triumphal March".....Costa

EVENING.

Voluntary—"Pilgrim Chorus" ..... Wagner
Anthem—"Peace Be Still"...Arr by Brown
Offertory—Melody in F.....Mendelssohn
Solo—"Angels Ever Bright and Fair" ..... Handel
Cyril Tyler.
Anthem—"Evening Hymn"....Chadwick
"Ave Maria" (Schuello) ..... Gounod
The choir will consist of: Soprano, Mrs. Knebel; alto, Miss Moody; tenor, Cyril Tyler; bass, Mr. Mandelert; organist, Mrs. Mandelert.

* * *

Rev. W. H. Stiff, D.D., will preach at the First Methodist church tomorrow at 10:30 o'clock, in the evening at 8 o'clock Dr. Samuel P. Long, the pastor, will preach on "Heroism of the Home." Sunday school at 12 m., Epworth league devotional service at 6:45 p. m. The following are the musical programs:

Prelude..... Clark
Interlude..... Schumann
Chorus—"Gloria in Excelsis" ..... Havens
Offertory ..... Beethoven
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Requested duet—"Morning Land"....Arr
Messrs. Black and Woodward.
Quartet—"My Faith Looks up to Thee" ..... Stassford
First M. E. church quartet.
Postlude..... Clark

EVENING.

Organ recital from 7:45 to 8.....
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Prayer and cradle song.....Guilmant
"Procento" ..... Dubois
Prelude—"Largo" ..... Chopin
Response—Chant .....
First M. E. church quartet.
Interlude—Improvisation ....
Chorus—"Hark My Soul"..... Buck
Offertory—"Reverie" ..... Saint Saens
Quartet—"Nearer Home" ..... Arr
First M. E. church quartet.
Postlude—"Festal March" .....Tellman

* * *

The services of the Second Presbyterian church will be held in the Columbia hall, West Superior street and Twentieth avenue. Rev. Dr. Weaver, of Baltimore, Md., will speak at 10:30 a. m. on the "Freedmen." Dr. Weaver is one of the great speakers on this subject as he speaks from experience. The pastor, Rev. A. C. Manson, will preach at 7:30 p. m. on "A Great Opportunity Lost."

* * *

At St. Luke's Episcopal mission there will be morning prayer and holy communion with sermon by Bishop Morrison, at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

* * *

Services at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church tomorrow will be as follows: Preaching by the pastor, Rev. R. A. Montgomery, at 10:30 a. m. Subject "A Restatement of the First Law of Life." Sabbath school at 12 m., George A. Mackenzie, superintendent. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Preaching at 7:45 p. m.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church Rev. H. While will preach on "The Real Hell."

* * *

Rev. B. R. Patrick, the pastor, will preach at the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. The ordinance of the Lord's supper will be administered at the close of the morning sermon.

* * *

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, Rev. J. B. Ferguson, pastor, there will be services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "The More Abundant Life." Evening subject, "The First of the Ten Words Written by the Finger of God." Sunday school at 12 o'clock, Christian Endeavor society at 6 p. m.

* * *

The Bethel, Lake avenue, will hold services at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Mr. Robet will speak. Sunday school at 3 p. m., Junior Endeavor at 4 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. 6:45. Temperance meeting on Tuesday evening, conducted by the W. C. T. U.

* * *

At the Bethel branch, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening services at 7:45, conducted by Evangelist John Callahan. On Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the Swedish Baptist church, on Wednesday evening by the Y. P. S. C. E. of First Presbyterian church and during the remainder of the week by Evangelist Callahan.

* * *

Rev. G. R. Geer will preach in Grace M. E. church Sunday morning and evening. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude ..... Violin, clarinet and organ.
Anthem ..... Choir.
Gloria ..... Choir and congregation.
Offertory ..... Violin, clarinet and organ.
Postlude ..... Violin, clarinet and organ.

EVENING.

Prelude ..... Violin, clarinet and organ.
Song service ..... Choir and congregation.
Offertory ..... Violin, clarinet and organ.
Anthem ..... Choir.
Gloria ..... Congregation.
Postlude ..... Violin, clarinet and organ.

* * *

At the First Christian church, Robert Grieve, the minister, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on, "The Tragedy of Golgotha," and at p. m. on, "The Suburbs of Sodom." Bible school at 12 m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

Services will be held at St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor, at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.

* * *

Service will be held in the Swedish Lutheran church, corner Second avenue west and Second street, Sunday afternoon at 2:30, by Adolph Sayvson of the Norwegian synod.

LITERATURE OF THE BIBLE.

Interesting Paper Read By Judge Edson at League Meeting.

The last meeting of this season of the Young Men's League of the First Presbyterian church was held a few days ago. Judge Edson read a highly interesting paper entitled "Literature of the Bible," which was attentively listened to by an appreciative audience. The substance of the paper is as follows:

"The Bible was written by various men under many different conditions yet we find it presenting a wonderful unity in structure and purpose, and are led to believe that back of the human agency there was a divine will that inspired the brains and hands of those men. It comes to us without introduction of what is to follow. The opening words 'In the beginning God created,' are the declaration of a stupendous fact. There is a sense in which, without design, portions of the Bible introduce later parts, because of the unity of the Scripture—as a mountain brook introduces us to the river and the river to the ocean. While the sacred page is garnished and sparkles with the choicest literary gems there is no attempt at artistic embellishment, no word painting or display for display's sake. Great events are told in a simple way—the mighty is mystical is left for the imagination of man. The various writers seemed not to think that that which to us is marvelous needs explanation. The most wonderful events in the world's history are told as simply as the story of Ruth and Naomi.

"Great men are noted for simple ways—likewise books. Using this test we say the Bible is first among books. The words and illustrations of Jesus in His teachings are drawn from simple, humble life—a sparrow, a lily, to teach God's care; a vine and its branches to show the closeness and oneness of believer with Christ; a mustard seed to point a lesson in faith; a little leaven to point the power of truth. Art would make but a sorry show seeking to embellish these. It is a great compliment to say of an author that he has written in a simple, easy style.

"The Bible is a whole truth. While research has led to some different apprehensions of meaning, it has never permanently disputed the truth of the sacred word. No one has been able to point out the weak or unsound word of Jesus could have been better spoken or wherein it discloses less than the truth or wherein it was less wise or it was not a complete statement or answer.

"In the Bible we behold a purpose revealed as found in the Divine economy for man's redemption from the blight and fall of sin even before the blight had come upon him. We see as one after another the steps of progress are revealed, the gradual unfolding of that plan by the Creator to the creature, without the knowledge of which the creature cannot adequately apprehend the Creator. The great purpose of the Scriptures is to awaken in the creature a desire for knowledge of God. The progress of the unfolding of that purpose has necessarily been by slow stages, hence between the writing of those first words 'In the beginning God created' and those last words 'Surely I come quickly.' Even so come Lord Jesus,' intervene more than fifteen centuries. Through all God was revealing himself to men. Not on God's account but through the spiritual blindness of man the process was slow and we discover historically what Jesus revealed 'that he who made man knew what was in man that those who were of little faith were also of little understanding. We discover that the written word like the plan which it upholds had its authorship in God. And the lesson has been taught as the children of Israel taught their children, line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little and there a little.

"The developments which have come through the civilizing processes of the written word and which it is not presumptuous to trace directly to its benign influence have opened the book of nature widely. The telescope reveals a system of order and law of heavenly worlds. The microscope has revealed a world of little things. The geologist uncovers to our wondering gaze footprints of the Creator in the earth beneath. Physical facts may be readily apprehended when seen, but how shall spiritual facts be recognized? The process is slow. Spiritual facts may be revealed to him who has been taught to look and is expecting. Consider for a moment the many conflicting emotions awakened in Robinson Crusoe when he saw on the beach a human footprint. The intelligent student of history casting his eyes over the past as a panorama sees the footprints of God among the tracks of men that throng the dusty and weary way of progress and decline, and readers of the Bible, whether reading it devoutly or merely as literature will read it with heightened interest if they will but receive this truth, that throughout its pages it is to mankind what the sandy beach of his lonely isle was to Crusoe the place of the revelation of footprints—only the footprints are those of the Creator. That which God has inspired His chosen servants to write will be found to be like the rivers of Israel. The desert traveler still cries for water; and other liquids are chiefly valuable to him only as they contain water. One has said 'As ancient Israel was the glory of all the earth, Jerusalem the glory of Israel, and her temple the glory of Jerusalem, even so is the Bible to Christianity and the world.'

"The Bible was pre-eminently the book of the Jew. He formed the indestructable elements of his character under its teachings. It is not sufficient, however, to say the Bible is the best of literature because it is the Bible. That were to beg the question. Aside from its effects upon nations and individuals let us read its words. The Bible is the best literature because it has influenced the whole civilized world for its lasting good as no other production of ancient or modern times has done. It is the best because it is the literature of the soul and because it was the literature of Jesus Christ in obedience to which he lived a holy life and died a sinless death. I would say it is also the literature of heaven."

All wide-awake grocers who cater to the best class of trade sell "T. & T. Coffee." Those who have tried it will use no other.

A JOKE ON THE JUDGE

How Judge Gearhart's Accommodating Disposition Got Him Into Trouble.

ARE RARELY INFECTED

Capt. Miller Says Sailors Nearly Always Escape All Plagues.

They tell a good story on Judge Gearhart, which, though old, will bear repeating. It is about a scrap the judge got into on account of his kindness of heart and the desire to be accommodating that is one of his characteristics. He was riding home in a street car one evening. The car stopped to let off a man and just as the conductor rang the bell to start, a lady sitting across from the judge touched him with her umbrella—whether accidentally or purposely the judge was unable to find out. He was gazing absently into vacancy, and started and looked around when the umbrella touched him and his eye fell on a can of condensed milk lying on the seat not far from him. It flashed across him that the man who had just left the car had forgotten the can and the lady wished to call his attention to it. Taking the can and going to the door, the judge hailed the man, tossed the can and just reached the curb. The latter turned and as he did so the judge, saying "Here's your condensed milk," tossed the can at the man just as the car started to move.

The judge returned to his seat with the feeling of having done a kind turn, when a man who had been sitting near him snarled out:

"What in thunder do you mean by that kind of a play?"

"What is that, my friend?" asked the judge, staring in surprise.

"Why throwing my condensed milk out of the car," replied the man.

The judge stared at the man and then he looked over at the lady. She looked sternly ahead, gave no sign to help the judge out and he glared at the man again helplessly, while the latter waded into him. The judge tried to explain, and offered to pay for the can, but the man dismissed the explanation with a grunt and refused to be mollified by the offer to pay. He abused the judge like a pirate until the car reached the judge's stopping place, five blocks on. The latter bore it with his usual good nature. He remarked afterwards that he did not propose to have a row over a 15-cent can of condensed milk, and then, furthermore, he could not think of anything to say.

The judge says that he always felt a curiosity to know what the man at whom he threw the can thought of him.

* * *

In a group that had gathered at the city hall a few days away the time one rainy day last week, the talk took a remunerative trend, the war in the Philippines having been settled and the Cuban situation straightened out. Capt. Miller was by some remark reminded of his experiences in New Orleans during the cholera scourge in '85.

"I went to New Orleans in the bark Loretta F. early in that year, when the plague was at its height," said he. "There was a great scramble for shipping in the harbor. Business seemed to be going on as usual and there was no evidence about the harbor that the city was passing through an ordeal of sickness and death. There was no quarantine and vessels were arriving and departing and loading and unloading at the wharves.

"When a party of us went ashore, though after discharging our cargo, we found that the men who were working on the docks were getting $10 a day, such was the scarcity of men in condition to work. We took a trip through the city, there is nowhere that a sailor won't go, and then we realized what a terrible state of affairs existed. The wholesale district was fairly lively, but there were very few people in the street in the retail district. There were an occasional hoppers and the stores nor strollers along the street. Everybody who was met was hurrying along with a preoccupied look as if bent on important business, and the fancy took me that every person I met was out to get a prescription filled.

"The only vehicles in the street were drays and the teams of business houses and dead wagons, and the latter were fully as numerous as the others. They had bird funerals at first, but all ceremony had been dispensed with when we were there. The dead wagons made the rounds every morning, driving slowly along the streets, the driver calling for the attendants. 'Bring out your dead!' through the heavy air.

"The men whose business it was to take care of the dead were unequal to the task, and their number became fewer, too, as time went on. In many houses every occupant was dead and in the majority of cases there were one or more corpses and the necessity of disposing of them wholesale in an expeditious way arose. Finally, it was decided to collect the bodies in a convenient public place and burn them and this plan was carried out. The people were in a state of panic by this time, and rather than touch the bodies they broke into the fire engine houses and got pike poles with which to handle them. In one case, that of a boarding house in which there was a corpse in nearly every room, it was proposed to condemn the house and burn it and the bodies, but the people in the vicinity objected so strongly that the plan was abandoned and the bodies were dragged out with pike poles and taken to the funeral pyre.

"Simon Cameron, Lincoln's secretary of war, had a contract then to build the canal to Lake Ponchatrain. At least 100 men in his employ on the work must have died of cholera. They were buried along in the earth dug out of the canal.

"I never felt better in my life, and there was but little or no sickness of any kind among the shipping there. It is the rule that crews of vessels that visit epidemic-stricken ports are rarely infected. Not a man died of malarial fever in our fleet in Cuba and the Philippines."

HOPKINS WITHDRAWS.

Throws His Influence to Henderson For the Speakership.

Chicago, June 3.—Congressman A. J. Hopkins has withdrawn from the national speakership contest in favor of Col. D. B. Henderson, of Iowa. Nine of the fourteen congressmen in the Illinois delegation were present at the general windup meeting held in the Grand Pacific hotel yesterday afternoon. After four hours' discussion behind closed doors, it was decided to withdraw Mr. Hopkins name and support Henderson.

The conference was perfectly harmonious, and after it was over Mr. Hopkins made the following statement:

"I have had a full conference with the Illinois Republican delegation in congress and the situation of the speakership contest was fully discussed, including the action of our neighboring states in declaring for Gen. Henderson, of Iowa.

"My colleagues and I recognize the great responsibility devolving on the Fifty-sixth congress, and the necessity for perfect harmony in the Republican party. To further prolong my candidacy, whether successful or unsuccessful, it is thought might result in embarrassment to the successful candidate in the proper administration of his great office.

"Believing as I do that my retirement from the speakership race at this time will simplify the situation and conduce to harmony in the party, with consequent best results to the whole country, I have, with the approval of the Illinois delegation, decided to withdraw from the contest.

"After my withdrawal and further conference by the delegation, it was decided to support Gen. Henderson's candidacy for the speakership in which action I fully concur.

"My withdrawal and the subsequent action of the Illinois delegation were without consultation with Gen. Henderson or any of his supporters, and without his or their knowledge."

At the conclusion of the conference Mr. Hopkins sent the following telegram to Gen. Henderson:

"I have decided to withdraw from the speakership contest and the Illinois delegation has determined to support your candidacy. I wish you every success."

DANCE IN MANILLA.

Array of Handsome Filipino Women Surprised the Americans.

Manilla, June 3.—The United States Philippine commission last night gave one of the most brilliant balls Manilla has ever seen. It was one of a series of entertainments intended to foster friendship between the Americans and the natives. The commission has the handsomest residence in Manilla, overlooking the harbor. The grounds surrounding it were illuminated, while the house itself was decorated with the American colors.

The newly appointed judges, Gen. Otis, a number of other American officers and many wealthy natives were present. There was a display of gorgeous toilets, and many jewels were worn, and the array of handsome women surprised the Americans. There was a long program of American and Filipino dances, followed by the rendering of several instrumental selections, closing with the "Star Spangled Banner."

United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, who came to the Philippines some time ago, has made a fortnight's trip in the southern islands, visiting Iloilo, Negros and Cebu. During his tour he talked with the chief of Jolo, who has 2000 fighting men under his command, and who professes friendship for America, which friendship he hinted might be strengthened by the continuance of the annual subsidy of $12,000 formerly paid by Spain. Senator Beveridge will leave here on Saturday. He intends to travel in China.

The steamship Uranus has returned from Baler, on the east coast of the island of Luzon, where she went to get Lieut. Martinez and the Spanish garrison, which the Filipinos have been unable to subdue.

The garrison is commanded by Lieut. Martinez, and of the original fifty-four men composing it there are only thirty-three left. Lieut. Martinez refused to leave. He said he had supplies sufficient to last three months, and declared that he would stay where he was until he starved. Col. Aguilar, secretary to Gen. Rios, the Spanish representative in the Philippines, took with him an order for Martinez' evacuation, but the best reply to it that he could get was a promise from Martinez to quit when Gen. Rios came personally with such an order.

Col. Aguilar thinks that Lieut. Martinez has become crazed by the hardships of his long struggle against the Filipinos.

HAS BOUGHT ELEVATORS.

American Malting Company to Erect Plant at Winona.

Chicago, June 3.—A special to the Tribune from Winona, Minn., says: E. D. Dyar, vice president of the H. J. O'Neill Grain company, of Chicago, corroborates the statement that the American Malting company, of New York, has purchased the grain company's entire line of over thirty elevators along the roads of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern and Winona & Western railways. The transfer is made for $200,000. It is said a $500,000 malt house is to be erected here by the malting company.

PARDON DENIED.

St. Paul, June 3.—The state board of pardons denied Abraham Durham of Minneapolis application without prejudice.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Duluth Drug company's drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

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7:25 p. m.	Lv. Ashland	Ar.	7:45 a. m.
4:14 a. m.	Ar. Neenah	Lv.	11:35 p. m.
4:34 a. m.	Ar. Oshkosh	Lv.	11:21 p. m.
5:00 a. m.	Ar. Fond du Lac	Lv.	10:55 p. m.
7:15 a. m.	Ar. Milwaukee	Lv.	8:45 p. m.
9:45 a. m.	Ar. Chicago	Lv.	6:25 p. m.

For Rates or other information apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior St., Union Depot, or
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IN SPORTING CIRCLES.

The Duluth and Superior Ball Clubs to Play at the Fair Grounds Today and Tomorrow Afternoon.

"Willie Bill" Hutchinson Causing a Sensation.

The Coming Fight Between Jeffries and Fitz.

The baseball game of this week was the principal sporting event, and there was enough in it to set people talking some about the Duluth club. The game was a good one, as the score of 3 to 2 indicates, but the fact that it was the third game of the season that Duluth has played with Superior, and that she has lost all of them, stuck in the craws of a good many people. Today and tomorrow, however, Duluth was to have a chance to get a start toward evening things up in the two games that were to be played with Superior on the Duluth grounds. There was to have been a game in Superior Thursday, but the grounds were so bad that it was impossible to play, and the game will come off later.

* * *

The Memorial day road race was a good one, though the smallest Duluth has held in several years. There was a large crowd in attendance, and there were some pretty races on the way around, with one or two hard-fought finishes. The scratch men got rather the worst of it, as nom of them finished well at all. Duluth men won all of the principal prizes.

* * *

The first shoot for the championship of the head of the lakes was held at the grounds of the Central Gun club Memorial day, and the medal was won by A. W. Loud. Twenty-two marksmen participated in the shoot, though 130 were entered. Most of those who entered did so in order that they might be eligible to challenge for the medal during the next two years, as only those who entered the first contest are eligible. The holder of the medal is now subject to challenge by any one of the 329 who then who entered the contest. The challenge must be accompanied by $2 to pay the expenses of the shoot, and the shoot will be held on the grounds of the holder of the medal. A committee has been appointed to purchase the medal, and another to determine how the question of priority of challenge is to be settled. Where so many are eligible there must be some means of determining which is the first challenge. If several letters are received by the holder at the same time, and this it is the committee's duty to determine.

* * *

"There is no denying the fact," observed Frank Bancle, in speaking about the National league, "that baseball is in a wretched condition in Cleveland, Washington and New York. The owners in these three cities have done nothing to stir up the players, and disaster stares them in the face. When the players were dumped overboard from the St. Louis club, after finishing last in the race the owners in Cleveland must have been aware that it was a case of swim in the Forest City this season, or else sink into complete oblivion. Under the circumstances they have given little or no encouragement. It is small wonder that they are unable to play ball under the conditions that existed in St. Louis last year, and it is far as that goes their present surroundings in the city on the lake are not improved to any appreciable extent. Under the circumstances, if they succeed in playing any kind of ball, they will be worthy of extreme credit. Just now they are entitled to large gobs of sympathy, but they do not seem to be getting much of that, either, and things up there look miserably discouraging."

* * *

"Willie Bill" Hutchinson continues to be the sensation of the year in baseball circles and the old gray-haired fellow acts as though he intended to pitch Minneapolis into the cow pen, too, if he does. Manager Anson of the Chicago club decided that Hutch had seen his best days, and he was allowed to go to Minneapolis, with Walter Wilmot. The 1896 pennant was won by the Millers, and to no one man more than Hutchinson is credit due for landing the team in first place. The following year the veteran was only ordinarily successful, but that can be attributed to the fact that the team behind him was an inferior one, and in 1898 Hutchinson retired from the diamond to accept a position with a Western railroad. During the last winter, Wilmot, who again assumed the management of the Millers, prevailed upon Hutchinson to return to the slab, and he now has the honor and the pleasure of leading all Western league pitchers with six games won and not a sign of defeat.

* * *

The much-vaunted Chinese players of New York city played their first game of the national pastime the other day with a colored team and the Mongolians went down to ignominious defeat at the hands of the Senegambians. That the Chinese are not built for the game is indicated by the Sun's report of the game, as follows:

While the Chinese experts showed that they had learned the principles of the national pastime, they demonstrated a total inability to get in the way of grounders and to make proper throws. If an accurate score could have been kept, probably 100 errors would have been charged against them. A soft ball was used, and the pitcher of the colored nine tossed in old-fashioned "dew drops," which were met with some degree of skill, but no force. The Chinese pitcher, Lang Wang, had great difficulty in getting the ball up to the batsman. He employed an "old maid" delivery and fell all over himself whenever the ball was returned to him by the catcher, whose name on the score card was Chin On, but who in reality was a local player of considerable ability. He looked like a Chinaman at a distance, but when Umpire Butler called him out upon one occasion he appeared in his true colors with the retort:

"Ah, dig der dust out o' yer blinks and don't do us dirt. See?"

In the third inning the colored men rolled up thirteen runs. Ha Ling, Wung Wan and Chin Hong, the outfielders, chased the ball until their eyes were bulging and their tongues were hanging out. After the seventh inning the colored men hurried the game to a finish. A Chinese band inside a noise before the game and then sat silently on the bench. Both teams wore regulation uniforms. "The score was 33 to 11 in favor of the other fellows," said the manager of the "Chinks" to his men.

* * *

Algie McBride, the crack outfielder of Cincinnati, is expected to be out of the game for some little time to come. About three weeks ago he dislocated his ankle. The injury slowly healed and McBride went into a game last week. In running bases he hurt the leg again and now he is out of the game for weeks to come, according to the statement of his physicians. His absence from the team will be greatly felt as his batting, fielding and throwing has been excellent in the few games he has played.

* * *

Tom Keating's car of horses, which left California for Denver was painted blue and white, the stable colors, and all the sulkies, blankets, feed blankets and other paraphernalia were of the same two hues. In this car were the following twelve horses, every one of them in the very pink of condition and ready to race: Pieces—Searchlight, 2:09¾; Anaconda, 2:20¾; Agitato, 2:09; Little Thorne, 2:20¾; Lolita, 2:17, and Coney, a green 4-year-old by McKinney that paced a fourth heat in 2:11¾ last month in one of the work-outs, and is confidently expected to get a mark of 2:05 or better this season. The trotters were Dione, 2:09½; Phoebe Childers, 2:16¾; Owyhee, 2:22¾, and the green mare Venus II, by Cupid, out of Lillie S, full sister of Hunter's Gus. The above constitute the Keating string and in the same car Myron McHenry shipped his two good ones, Rose Croix, with a trotting record of 2:11¾, but lately converted to the lateral gait and going fast at it, and Sister Alice, 2:06¾, a mare that will surely reduce her record materially this year.

* * *

The first light harness meet of any size in the West will commence at Denver on June 10. From there most of the horses will be sent to Western circuit points, although some will be seen at St. Joe. Omaha will have no meet this year.

* * *

Much has been said that Charlie Thorpe, the crack Iowa jockey, will retire from the saddle, but Charlie says no. Regarding this Thorpe says: "It was recently reported that I intended retiring from the saddle, but I have no intention of retiring for many years to come. I propose to stick to riding just as long as I can get to weight. When I think that I have become a 'has-been' I will quit, and not before. I owe my success mainly to practicing honesty, sobriety and close attention to business. Let the boy who wishes to become a successful jockey practice these virtues and success will be his. The thoroughbred is a disposition, possesses brains, and when harshly treated resents it. I have seen many a promising boy go wrong because he failed to follow the proper methods necessary to insure success. In my opinion a great majority of horses are beaten at the post. You will notice many riders come on to the post jerking and whipping their mounts and when a false break occurs they let them run a quarter of a mile. Now in a sprint race the horse that runs half a mile outside up in false starts, must possess wonderful staying qualities to be in at the finish. It is a good point to be able to get away in front, but to do this with a horse that, under you is where the rub comes in. Steady your horse and use the ribbons gently. Even if the animal is a bit refractory he will soon learn that you are there to help him, and will surprise you by remaining still. When the flag falls watch the horse that you think stands the best chance of beating you, and try to keep close up, if your horse is a slow beginner, don't get excited or discouraged. Because you appear out of it at the half is no sign that you will not be in it at the finish. I have found that some horses run better from behind. Then, again, I have also noticed that some horses prefer to run in front, but when challenged grow sulky. When mounted on such a horse, I strive to keep him out of reach as long as possible. The horse, like man, has his humors, whims and moods, and to properly ferret them out is the point aimed at by all the successful jockeys."

* * *

After having been closed to the harness horses since 1894, Cumberland Park at Nashville is to be the scene of a big trotting meeting next October, following the Lexington series of the Kentucky Breeders association. A. H. Robinson, the breeder of Robert Bonner's fast road mare Elfrieda (2:12¾), and several other prominent citizens of Nashville are back of the enterprise. Cumberland Park is one of the best equipped racing plants in the country, with a track in which many champion records have been made by such trotters as Directum (2:05¼), Fantasy (2:06), Alix (2:03¾), Rosa Wilkes (2:06¾), Nightingale (2:08), Kremlin (2:07¾), and Arion (2:07¾). A compromise among the track managers of the Southwest promises to avert the threatened clash of dates, and the present schedule will make the horses of the Great Western circuit on successive weeks to Terre Haute, Evansville, Louisville, Lexington and Nashville, the campaign ending at Cumberland Park about Oct. 20.

* * *

Among the 3-year-old trotters eligible to start in the $1000 New England Futurity at Readville this year is J. Malcolm Forbes' bay filly Narion, by Arion (2:07¾), out of Nancy Hanks (2:04). The high-born youngster is reported to be a sure enough trotter. She must be to win the big stake, as the list of eligible 3-year-olds includes such good ones as Crystalline (2:19¼), by Onward; Idolita (2:21¾), by Monaco; Kalita (2:27¼), by Allerton, and the converted pacer Extacy (2:10¾), by Baron Wilkes.

* * *

The first Jeffries followers possessed in any quantity of the material that is supposed to possess conversational powers, appeared on the pugilistic Rialto of New York recently. A bank roll of $500 was flashed by Frank Dwyer, the Western horseman, who represents a syndicate of Western sporting men. Dwyer refused to separate from the cash except on an 8 to 5 basis, which is somewhat higher than the odds are running. The general price offered by Fitzsimmons men is 7 to 5, although a few of the most ardent are giving 2 to 1 in small amounts, while Jeffries men are hanging off for a 2 to 1 proposition. The big majority of the money has been laid down at $100 ton $75, and there has not been much at that. The opinion of the bigger part of the critics appears to be that if Fitz is as good today as he when he whipped Corbett he will turn the same trick at Coney Island. As a consequence none of them care to lay down money except on a long-chance basis. To be sure there are those who think that the youth, overwhelming muscle and science possessed by the boilermaker will conquer the experience, craft and brawn of Red Robert, but such are in the minority. Corbett possessed a couple of the attributes of Jeffries—namely, youth and science—but they were laid low with that left straight that has brought defeat to many a rival of the champion and which has been named the solar plexus. "Twill be but a short time, however, until this very debatable question is settled, for no more delays are expected to interfere with the fight on June 9. Contrary to all expectations, the battle will take place in the evening instead of the daytime. This change of time was brought about by the offer of a prominent firm to make pictures of the fight by the use of electric lights. In the meantime arrangements for the scrap are being rapidly pushed. Work was commenced on the club house last week. It is said that the managers of the fight have already received $7500 worth of seat offers, and with this as a criterion there ought to be a greater influx of shoelocns than was anticipated when the articles were first signed by the blacksmith and the boilermaker.

* * *

As I intimated before the Frank Erne-George McFadden fight, the aftermath would be a fight for the lightweight championship of the world with Kid Lavigne, says Sandy Griswold in the Omaha World-Herald. I also intimated that Erne would be a party to the battle. And it has so come to pass. Erne and Lavigne have been matched to go twenty-five rounds before the Buffalo club June 11. I like Erne and I think he is a wonderful fighter, and I wish he could win and I know he can't. They haven't built the lightweight yet who can measure Kid Lavigne at 133. He is not to be decided at these figures, and that goes, I say this, too, in the full knowledge that Erne has already made a 20-round draw with him. While the Buffalo boy is his superior in finesse and cleverness, he lacks the frame of steel, the lust for blood, the resistless force and exhaustless endurance of the man from the pineries, and I think that this time Mr. Erne will get licked and licked plenty.

* * *

Joe Walcott, the Barbadoes Demon, seems to have collared his second wind. During the past three months he has fought three good battles and won all just like eating pie. The last was Friday night with Dick O'Brien the New England middleweight, whom the black beat in ten rounds. There was a time when O'Brien was considered a likely candidate for championship honors, but booze and boozefighters have put him on the hog trail. Walcott announces that he is out of the lightweight fight and hereafter he will go after the top-notch saddles. He still knocks for a meeting at Tommy Ryan's door, but Tommy draws the color line.

* * *

Kid Lavigne has sensibly decided that he cannot afford to give away weight to such topnotchers as Billy Smith and will hereafter confine his class to the kid is recuperating at Mount Clemens. He and after a few weeks' parboil in the sulphurous waters of the Michigan health resort he will lift a chip on his shoulder, hie himself eastward and beg of Erne, Joe Gans or any other 133-pounder to knock the lumber from the top of his thesis. Sandy Griswold in the Omaha says the kid will stand for a match with Sullivan, Gans, Erne or any other of the lightweight comers, but he will bar the welterweights as Smith and others so called lightweights such as Jack Daly and Kid McFarland and Charley McNeever, whom the kid can afford to meet at catch weights, and he has no ambition at present to again defend his title at the lightweight limit. He is especially anxious for a clash with his old foeman, Frank Erne, who, as he says, owes him a kid. Or he would consent to a meeting with McFadden, the newest idol of New York sporting writers.

* * *

Mike Morrissey, or "Ike Morris"—which is it?—"The Legitimate Irish Champion" wants "Long" Tom out for a job. If he and the other Irish champion, Peter Maher, have been matched to box twenty rounds before the Lenox club the last week in June. The newspaper will prepare for the encounter on "Old Long Island's Sea Girt Shore," while Peter will in all probability take his breathings up in Westchester county near the Morris Park race track, a place he is quite fond of. It is said that Joe Choynski will be engaged to give Mike, or Ike, the necessary knowledge of the art of self-defense which will enable him to cope with Maher.

Cheap Rates South.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month, up to and including October, the Southern railway offers to homeseekers and settlers the advantages of cheap one way and round trip tickets to practically all points in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Florida.

Homeseekers' tickets will be sold at the rate of one fare plus $2 for the round trip, tickets good twenty-one days from the date of sale in which to return.

The Southeastern territory offers to the prospector and settler more advantages than any other part of the United States, and the Southern railway has arranged for the sale of tickets on the dates mentioned above at low enough rates to enable any one to go South and investigate the opportunities in that territory.

For illustrated matter, rates and further particulars, address

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Fishing Tackle,
Base Ball Goods, etc.,
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Looks like Coffee

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MUNYON.

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RHEUMATISM

WHEELS AND THEIR RIDERS

It looks as if cycling competition would have a most successful inning during the coming season, unless the present indications prove false and fictitious. Interest increases as the time approaches for the meets, and the enthusiasts of a sport which stands second to none were never more alive than now to the possibilities of acampaign of universal varied complexion. The "war" over the control of racing has heightened rather than decreased the favor which has followed the "speed manchants" in the past, and the public evinces much concern in the outcome. Naturally, the National Cycle association adherents can only see success for the new organization, and the League of American Wheelmen advocates profess to believe exactly the contrary. The future will tell its own story, and the unbiased observer will await the developments.

* * *

When the war fever grabbed the country by the back hair, a year ago, considerable loud talk was heard about the bicycle as a vehicle of patriotism and liberty. Figures and pictures and a deluge of words were turned loose to show its value as an accessory of modern war, particular emphasis being given to the fact of its employment in the French and German armies. Didn't Lieut. Moss and a company of regulars ride and push from Missoula, Mont., to St. Louis? Why not equip similarly the advance guard of the Cuban invading army and quickly rescue the oppressed from hatred tyranny? "Easy as rolling off a log," declared the hot boys. Suiting action to words, some one started the story that 10,000 bicycleers offered their services for the holy cause. Nothing came of the patriotic tender. The war went on, and, strange to say, was fought to a finish without the aid and comfort of the silent wheel.

But the army has not wholly ignored the possibilities of the wheel nor discarded its usefulness. Peace brings the triumph which war refused. The laurel wreaths of victory deck the handlebars, lovingly placed there by the Salvation Army. Members of the fighting corps in New York city have decided to mount the wheel and chase Old Harry to his lair. The event has inspired a poet to immortalize the evolution in these picturesque verses:

If a sweet Salvation sister
Overtakes you on a wheel,
Pray don't think her smiles of greeting
A desire to flirt reveal;
Don't imagine, if she cycles
On beside you, O vain man,
'Tis that pretty lassie's purpose
In your heart a flame to fan!

If her voice seems to caress you
And there glisten in her eyes
Pray don't jump to rash conclusions!
Don't be silly and surmise
She's in love with you! Don't fancy,
'Tho' in you she reached her goal,
'Twas your heart that she was after—
She was scorching for your soul!

C. W. Mears, editor of the Cycling Gazette of Cleveland, and until recently one of the pillars of the League of American Wheelmen, has become decidedly cold toward his former associates. Mr. Mears thought he was the right man for chairman of the league racing board. But the ruling powers thought otherwise and dumped his hopes outside the breastworks. To what extent the fall cooled his ardor is not for the laity to say. That it was very frosty is evidenced from this extract from a late number of the Gazette:

"Every indication points to the early loss by the League of American Wheelmen of its control over the sport of cycle-racing and nothing short of a miracle can prevent the overwhelming defeat of the ground oil wheeling organization. A succession of errors on the part of the racing board, a stupendous blunder by the executive committee and the covert hostility shown toward the affairs of the International Cyclists' association promise shortly to result in the absolute divorce of racing from L. A. W. affairs.

"The newspaper will prepare for the encounter on 'Old Long Island's Sea Girt Shore,' while Peter will in all probability take his breathings up in Westchester county near the Morris Park race track, a place he is quite fond of. It is said that Joe Choynski will be engaged to give Mike, or Ike, the necessary knowledge of the art of self-defense which will enable him to cope with Maher.

Accidents due to defective material in forks and fork crowns were numerous last year, but they are on the decline now, as makers generally have strengthened their machines at these points. There is, however, another weak point that is being more and more frequently heard about. This is the handle bars. According to newspaper reports in different parts of the country mishaps caused by the breaking of handle bars the more common than those due to any other single condition. In the last few years handle bars have been stronger than they were formerly and the immunity from accidents resulting from their breaking has perhaps led makers to believe that bars are unnecessarily stout. A fall due to a broken handle bar and one caused by a defective fork crown are about on a par as the most dangerous that could happen through a break and machines on which the bars prove defective suffer more damage to reputation than a thousand handle bars would pay for. There is less excuse for defective handle bars than for defective forks because the brazing work on the bars is done so that the workman can see what he is doing, which is not the case with the point of the fork stem and fork crown. A trade paper, speaking about handle bars, declares that some makers have come to regard them as good subjects in which to utilize inferior material, and cites the case of one maker of adjustable bars who, to cheapen the cost of production, has substituted a casting for a forging at a certain vital place. This, if true, marks a deplorable tendency and one that will react severely upon the makers, as did the production of weak fork sides and fork stems. It will be better to lock the stable before the horse goes, however, and for their own prosperity, as well as the safety of riders, makers should spare no expense in turning out handle bars strong enough to withstand the severest test. In hill climbing, scorching or touring over rough roads, handle bars are called upon to stand big strains, and there should be a factor of safety in them. It is probable that the accidents reported involve mostly low-grade machines, but it is not always so.

Buffalo is a noted bicycle town. Every summer day on which there is no rain from 50,000 to 60,000 wheels are ridden. Every day on which the rain falls steadily from morning to evening the receipts of the street car lines are increased from $800 to $1200. There is one wheel to every eight men, women and children, including the poorest Poles and Italians. The wheel is the common means of locomotion for 100,000 persons, so dealers in bicycles figure.

There are about 180 dealers in bicycles and sundries, nearly 100 repair shops and nearly 100 small shops and stores in which bicycles are sold exclusively. There are more men dealing in bicycles than in drugs or bread. More men are mending wheels than are shoeing horses and repairing wagons and other vehicles.

Everybody rides a wheel. Laborers go to work in the morning with picks and shovels over their shoulders while they push the pedals. Clerks, lawyers, doctors, business men, shop men, boys and girls ride the bicycle to and from work morning and night and in the ordinary course of business. Doctors find them faster than horses and less troublesome.

One of Buffalo's familiar signs that strikes the stranger is, "Do not lean bicycles against this building." Few stores or business houses are without a bicycle rack in front for their customers and a bicycle storeroom in the building for employes. Bicycles are checked at the theaters and at the churches. Those churches which do not check wheels have a room for them and many have been advertising in their regular newspaper notices of services, "Wheels checked free," or "Free storeroom for wheels." Some have gone so far as to advertise, "Wheelmen welcome."

Bicyclers who have caught the high gear fever may profitably consider the fate of Edward Sanford, president of the Monitor Cycle club of Brooklyn, who dropped dead as the result of attempting to ride a 91-gear machine in the teeth of a strong wind. There are a whole lot of wheelmen—and wheelwomen—in every town who are courting the same fate. The big sprocket and high gear are the most dangerous of all fads that have been taken up by the cyclists, though the low frame craze is nearly as idiotic. Not one man in a thousand is physically equal to the task of riding a gear above eighty, and most of them would be better off with seventy-two or sixty-eight.

It is noticeable this season, observes the New York Sun, that in the majority of the new bicycles the spokes are not tied. Riders have been in the habit of having wheels in which the spokes are tied in pairs by soldering or a piece of wire sometimes show a disposition to shy away from those in which the spokes are not crossed two by two because they do not understand. They fancy that the wheel may not be as strong when the spokes are left free. This is a mistake, for the question of tying or not tying the spokes has been a mooted one with mechanics and makers for years, the field being equally divided for a time, and the appearance of the majority of wheels with spokes untied means only that the greater number have gradually been converted to the belief that the wheels are better so. The actual difference to the rider would never be known to him unless he was posted and something occurred in the way of accident to point out the difference. The argument in favor of tying the spokes has been that it increased the stiffness of the wheel and it rendered it less likely to be twisted out of true in turning the wheel on a sandy road, but a stiff wheel has its disadvantages, those who leave the spokes free ridicule the idea of making a stiff wheel in which the spokes will break instead of springing.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston, 6; Cincinnati, 4.
At Washington—St. Louis, 7; Washington, 2.
At Philadelphia—Pittsburg, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; Chicago, 2.
At New York—New York, 13; Louisville, 12.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 11; Cleveland, 10.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 9; Minneapolis, 5.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 6; Milwaukee, 0.
At Detroit—St. Paul, 6; Detroit, 2.
At Columbus—Columbus, 3; Kansas City, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	41	30	.732
Boston	39	26	.667
St. Louis	40	25	.625
Chicago	41	24	.586
Baltimore	40	23	.575
Philadelphia	38	22	.561
Cincinnati	38	21	.553
Pittsburg	38	17	.474
New York	39	16	.410
Louisville	40	12	.300
Washington	41	12	.293
Cleveland	36	8	.222

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	32	18	.562
Milwaukee	34	19	.559
Minneapolis	33	18	.545
Indianapolis	31	16	.516
Detroit	33	16	.485
Columbus	29	14	.483
Buffalo	30	13	.433
Kansas City	32	13	.406

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will do more for them than any other tonic they can take or any other help they can get. It is better than an extra servant, for it increases your own powers. Just try it for yourself.

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NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Uberto A. Burnham and Harriet A. Burnham, his wife, mortgagors, to Mason Gallagher, mortgagee, bearing date November first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on November seventh (7th), 1892, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred one (101) of mortgages, on pages 413, 414, 545 and 546 thereof; and whereas said Mason Gallagher thereafter died, and his will was duly admitted to probate in the probate court of St. Louis county, Minnesota, and letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased were granted to the undersigned, John L. Sutherland, on June 8th, 1895; the default aforesaid consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum of two thousand ($2000) dollars, with interest thereon from July 1st, 1898, secured by said mortgage, and also in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon said mortgaged premises, amounting to $41.60, which said mortgagors failed to pay, and which the undersigned has paid, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of said notice, the sum of two thousand one hundred fifty-two and 26-100 ($2152.26) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and insurance premiums paid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described thereby, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered sixty (60), on East Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis county, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirteenth (13th) day of June, A. D. 1899, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 28, 1899.

JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, as Administrator of the Estate of Mason Gallagher, Deceased, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-29-May-6-13-20-27-June-3-1899.

NOTICE OF PAYMENT OF COUNTY POOR ORDERS AND COUNTY SPECIAL ROAD ORDERS.

County of St. Louis, Office of County Treasurer, Duluth, Minn., May 6, 1899.

To Whom It May Concern:

Take notice that the county treasurer is now prepared to pay county poor orders whose "refused" number as endorsed on the back thereof is between number 1291 and 2033, both inclusive, being all of said orders now outstanding and refused.

Interest on all above orders will cease on and after June 5, 1899.

L. H. WHIPPLE,
County Treasurer.
Duluth Evening Herald-May-6-13-20-27-June-3-1899.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Elisha Wells, as executor of the last will and testament of Walter M. Wells, Deceased, Plaintiff,

vs.

Lakewood Land Company, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 27th day of May, 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of southwest quarter (sw¼ of sw¼) and lot numbered three (3), all in section twenty-six (26), township fifty-one (51), north of range thirteen (13) west, according to the government survey thereof, subject to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad, together with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging.

Dated May 27th, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1.

EXECUTION SALE.—Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 26th day of May, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action wherein George P. Arbury, administrator of the estate of J. Barker Smith, deceased, was plaintiff and William C. Sargent defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of five hundred sixteen and 72-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as coroner of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest sum bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor William C. Sargent had in and to the real estate hereinafter described, on the 26th day of September, 1893, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

The undivided three-fourths (¾) interest in the southeast quarter (se¼) of section thirty-three (33), township fifty-one (51), north range thirteen (13) W. 4 P. M., and undivided one-half (½) interest in fractional lots twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block twenty (20), and an undivided one-half (½) interest in lots three (3), four (4), fifteen (15) and four-teen (14), block eighty-eight (88), London addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota; the above described lands lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 26th, 1899.

JOHN J. EKLUND,
As Coroner St. Louis County, Minn.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-27-June-3-10-17-24—July-1—1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of one thousand five hundred thirty-seven and 90-100 dollars ($1537.90), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest on a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Guilford G. Hartley and Carrie E. Hartley, his wife, mortgagors, to the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of December, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of February, 1895, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 59 of mortgages, on page 158.

Mortgagors made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1895, 1896 and 1897, and the undersigned mortgagee paid same on April 20th, 1899, amounting to one hundred sixty-nine and 41-100 dollars ($169.41), and the mortgagee claims and holds a lien under the terms of the mortgage against the mortgaged premises for said taxes so paid.

There is due at the date of this notice for principal, interest and taxes paid as above stated, the total sum of six thousand seven hundred seven and 7-100 dollars ($6707.07).

Notice is given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block numbered twenty-nine (29), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, Minnesota, said lands being in said county and state, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of six thousand seven hundred seven and 7-100 dollars ($6707.07) and interest thereon and one hundred dollars ($100 attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, May 12th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & Wm. Harrison,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Rooms 908-911 Torrey building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-13-20-27-June-3-10-17.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that on and after July 1, 1899, stone masons' wages will be 35c per hour, and 9 hours shall constituto a day's work.

Duluth, Minn., April 20, 1899.

COMMITTEE,
Stone Mason's Protective Union, No. 7038.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2

OF DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

Nicholas Lenstad, a Farmer at Vermilion Lake, Found Drowned With His Boat Capsized Near Whisky Island.

Two Harbors Is to Celebrate the Fourth.

High Grade Iron Is Found at Ely Island.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, June 3.—(Special to The Herald.) Nicholas Lenstad, a Swede farmer on the Vermilion lake, left in a boat about three weeks ago the worse for liquor and the same evening the boat was found near Whisky Island capsized. Search was made through the neighboring woods for several days and given up, when last Saturday his body was found floating by the dock at the Sucker Point reservation. The remains were interred Sunday morning at Lakeview cemetery.

At the seventh weekly shoot held this week during a heavy rain storm the following scores were made at unknown targets: Kinney, 24; Oppel, 23; Cummings, —; Congdon, 24; Rohrer, 21; Goss, 24; Taylor, 23; Chalk, 20; Rapic, 19, out of a possible 25.

The members of McDermid lodge, No. 22, spent a very pleasant evening after the regular order of business Wednesday at the Bredeman hall, with strawberries and ice cream.

S. Horowitz and daughter, of Ely, spent Tuesday in the city at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Bentson.

A. R. Silverthorne, of Buffalo, N. Y., was in the city this week transacting business with the Howe Lumber company.

Max Shapiro returned Tuesday evening from the Zenith City.

Superintendent G. C. Brown and wife, of Sparta, spent Wednesday in the city, the guests of Mrs. D. H. Bacon.

A. W. McDonald, clerk at the Howe Lumber company for the past two years, has resigned and left Wednesday morning for Duluth where he will reside.

Mrs. Fred H. Webster and son returned from their Duluth visit Wednesday evening.

D. Wittenberg, Jr., of Celasburg, Wis., treasurer of the Tower Logging company, was in the city on business here several days this week.

S. Silberstein, of Duluth, arrived in the city Wednesday evening for a few days on important business.

E. V. Chalk went to the Zenith City yesterday morning on a business jaunt.

Dewitt Sears, of Hibbing, was in the city Wednesday among old friends.

Fred Neff returned to Wilson Monday evening after spending several days in the city with his family.

O. E. Gibson returned Monday evening from his three months' visit with his parents at San Francisco, Cal.

Mrs. M. Peck came down from the Crane Lake portage Monday to visit with her sister, Mrs. A. E. Peck.

Daniel Rogers, of Hibbing, was in the city several days this week.

Mrs. D. H. Bacon, Mrs. F. J. H. Farrell and two children who have been spending the past month in the city yesterday morning on Car A for Duluth.

Mrs. Peter Onkala returned Monday morning from her visit at Ely.

W. H. McQuade returned Saturday evening from several days sojourn in Duluth.

The new mill that is to be built at Bear Head Lake by the Tower Logging company, is progressing rapidly. The company is very short of woodsmen, being in want of about 100 lumbermen.

W. J. Rankin, state school inspector, was in the city Tuesday on official business.

Mrs. Payne and two children returned to their home at Duluth Monday morning from their visit with Mr. Payne, weighmaster at Tower Junction.

J. S. Campbell came up from Hibbing Monday evening for a few days' visit among his many friends in the city.

W. O. Webster, of St. Paul, is visiting with Dr. Smith, the editor of the Vermilion Iron Journal.

Decoration day was observed here Tuesday by the public schools being closed.

Miss Hardesty, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. M. Peck, for the past three months, left Tuesday morning for her home at Kenapp, Wis.

Neil McInnis went to Duluth Thursday morning for a few days.

John J. Stone was a passenger on Tuesday morning's south-bound train.

Jacob Skala returned Wednesday evening from the Zenith City.

A. G. Kingston went to Duluth Thursday morning for a few days' business.

Arthur S. Kitto left yesterday morning for an extended stay at his homestead in 66-17.

T. J. Walsh left Wednesday morning for a few days business at Duluth.

G. H. Warren, who has been here several weeks looking over some valuable properties near this city, left Wednesday morning for his home at Minneapolis.

At a special meeting of Tower tent, No. 7, K. O. T. M., held at Society hall Thursday evening, a farewell party was tendered to Sir Kt. E. F. Chalk, who will leave in a few days to reside at Duluth. Taylor's orchestra furnish the music.

Miss C. Smith, of Biwabik, is visiting her sister at Soudan.

W. F. Chinn, chief clerk at the Elba mine at McKinley, spent Sunday at Soudan with his family.

R. H. Kelsey, of New York, who left two weeks ago to look over the Alice A mine at Mine Center, with a party of intending purchasers, returned last Friday, having been swamped twice in the rapids at Elbow Falls. He left the next day, much disgusted, for his home.

Mrs. Henry Kalliso returned Wednesday from her two weeks' visit with relatives at Ely.

Rev. L. I. Belden left Wednesday for a few days' business at Duluth.

Archie Cameron, a Tower pioneer, left Monday morning for Hancock, Mich., where he will make his home.

Mrs. Edwin Bell spent Tuesday visiting with friends at Sparta, Minn.

Mrs. C. E. Barrett and daughter Carrie spent Tuesday at Eveleth visiting with Mrs. Fred Barrett.

Curtis Mills and wife returned this week from Two Harbors and will reside here for the summer.

Messrs. Marcom, Charles Kauppi and John Williams, county commissioners, and John Hackinson, foreman of county roads, returned Monday from their tour of inspection of the Crane Lake portage, which they found almost impassible.

Dr. Henry Marcom arrived from Minneapolis Thursday evening for a visit with his parents.

Miss Edyth Smythe came up from Duluth for a few days visit at the Barrett residence.

Mrs. J. Roop came up from Two Harbors Thursday evening for an extended visit with relatives.

A large deposit of high grade iron has been discovered at Ely Island and will be explored at once.

Miss May Congdon left yesterday morning for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Amos Shephard, at Duluth.

Mrs. A. Cameron and son left for Virginia yesterday for a few days.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, Minn., June 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Arrangements are being made to have a grand celebration here on July 4 and excursions will be run from Duluth and all range towns to this place on that day.

Capt. W. H. Smallwood, of Duluth, was the speaker here on Decoration day and he made a grand talk to a large crowd at Norden hall. This was the first time that exercises have been held on this day at this place and the old soldiers were well pleased with the result.

Diedrick Johnson, an old blacksmith at the shops, and of late proprietor of Burlington Park store, has sold his belongings and left last Monday for Northfield, Minn., where he will engage in blacksmithing for himself.

Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Koneczny were in Duluth Monday and Tuesday.

W. W. Allen is making a short visit in Duluth.

H. M. Todd, of Duluth, is doing the brick work around the boilers at the shops.

Dave Therrien was in Duluth over Sunday.

E. C. King is on repair work at Ely this week, several boilers needing his attention.

A. J. Johnson left last Friday for his home in Sweden, where he will visit friends and relatives for six months.

H. Stevens, of West Superior, has taken the position of lineman vacated by Ed Jennings on the Duluth & Iron Range.

Engineer Bert McMahon, of Tower, will run an engine out of here for the season.

Ed Gibson, after a three months' vacation in California, returned to Tower Monday and will take an engine at that place.

Curtis Mills left with his family for Tower, where they will reside for the season.

Monday night Frank Maxwell and Elizabeth Beckett were united in marriage at the First Presbyterian church, Rev. Alexander performed the ceremony and Mr. Maxwell's brother was best man and Miss Gertrude Hanna acted as bridesmaid. The church was crowded to the doors.

Miss Mary Pulhan visited in Duluth on Decoration day.

H. E. Barrman, of New Duluth, is in the city.

A. B. Wagner, of Beaver Bay, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

John Runquist was in the city last week looking over his contracts there.

The county commissioners will leave Sunday to choose the route between Beaver Bay to Little Marais, as a condition of the central county road. They will endeavor to get a level route, such as is between Beaver and Beaver Bay, Mr. Barry says it will take them about four days. When the new route will be turned over to the surveyors.

J. C. Swedberg, lumber inspector of Duluth, has been in the city since Monday inspecting lumber.

Treasurer Paulson has been busy during the past month collecting money for taxes and he says it amounts to nearly $9000, the taxpayers paying up before the penalty becomes effective.

Edward Peterson is making repairs on his house to the extent of $1000.

School will close Friday for the summer vacation. Professor Foster says it will take him two or three weeks to close up the work when he will take his vacation in the gold fields.

Miss Bailey is slowly recovering from a severe sickness.

Operator Rox, of York, came to Two Harbors Saturday with a remarkable pig, got noisy and will be allowed to recreate at the county's expense for twenty days.

A boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Falk last Monday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Stine last Sunday.

Fire broke out in Van Orman's feed store Saturday morning about 1 o'clock and before the department arrived Dave Lawrence broke in a window and found the fire in some sacks. Fire, Chief Burt and other members of the department made an investigation later in the day and found Kerosene poured over the floor, walls and refrigerator.

Sheriff Chaster of La Crosse, Wis., came to Two Harbors Saturday and took in custody Fred Miller, who was wanted in La Crosse for desertion, having left a wife and three children in bad circumstance s there.

NEW DULUTH.

New Duluth, June 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rev. Mr. Knudson and Mrs. Knudson returned from the Presbyterian assembly at Minneapolis Saturday morning.

John Berty has recently purchased some property here and also at Fond du Lac.

Arthur Munroe and Edson Laythe spent Sunday in Superior.

Miss Alice Jordan visited her aunt in Superior the first of the week.

Alice Myers, of Rock Creek, Minn., is the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Knudson.

A few friends pleasantly surprised Miss Maud Miller at her home Tuesday evening. Cards were played and refreshments served.

Fred McGil visited his parents Tuesday morning.

Mrs. August Olsson, of Superior, held services for the Scandinavian people in the Eagles hall Monday evening.

Claude Kirkendahl has moved his family into the Larson house next to the Krueger store building.

William Bowser was at Bemidji on business the fore part of the week.

Friends of Will Smith will be interested to know that he is now working in Washington, D. C.

Miss Estelle Caughlin, of West Duluth, was a guest of Miss Mabel Murphy Tuesday.

Henry Hermann left Wednesday for a business trip on the iron range. He will be gone nearly two weeks.

There were patriotic exercises in the different rooms of the school here Monday afternoon. The rooms were prettily decorated with flags and flowers. The pupils of Miss Smith and Miss Keyes had their program together in Miss Smith's room. Parents and friends were present and enjoyed the exercises very much. The program for the two upper rooms is as follows: Song, "Gazelle Hymn of the Republic," school; concert quotation, "Our Country," upper grades; patriotic quotations, third room pupils; recitation, "Blue and Gray," Vina Kerr; recitation, "The American Flag," Ernest Bodin; song, "Star of Freedom," by the school; recitation, "Sheridan's Ride," Katie Gilbertson; recitation, "Black, Blue and Gray," Ethel Becklinger; "The Honored Dead," Kilian Jarosch; "The Patriotic Dead," Isabelle Thayer; song, "Banner of the Free." "The National Flag," third room pupils: "Driving Home the Cows," Essie McKay; "Blowing of the Dead," Lella Hermann; "Stand by the Flag," Georgia Sprague; "A Song of the Canteen," Hazel Ross; song, "The Flag of Our Union," "Decoration Day," Ellen Lind; "Soldier's Dream," Myrtle Safford; "Sherman's March to the Sea," Mabel Harty; "Memorial Day," Mabel McDowell; song, "America."

Mr. and Mrs. McNally, son Earl and Miss Mabel Murphy drove down to West Duluth Tuesday evening to attend the Decoration day concert.

Miss Alice Jordan entertained a few friends at cards Wednesday evening.

Frank Brand has a small addition added to his store for a store room.

The night and day shifts at the Clark & Jackson mill have been competing with each other for the largest cut in ten hours. The night crew broke the record Tuesday night by sawing 75,000 feet, but on Wednesday the day crew "carried off the broom" with a cut of 78,000.

Miss Estelle Anderson, of Mouse Lake, is visiting friends here and at Fond du Lac.

George Tupper has purchased the building formerly used as a meat market by Sam Schiebe and is having it repaired. He will use it as a flour and feed store.

William Bowser made a business trip to Duluth Thursday.

George Tupper and G. W. Keyes have been attending some of the tax sales in Duluth this week.

Rev. Gutsinger of the German Evangelical church of Duluth took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hermann Wednesday.

W. P. Heimbach's sawmill will start up about June 15. The shingle mill is already in operation.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church met Thursday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. McKay. The society will give a social next Saturday evening.

Miss Miller and Miss Kerr visited Mrs. Frank Provinski Wednesday.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, June 3.—(Special to The Herald.) The junior baseball club of Eveleth played a match game with the Virginia juniors at the latter place Tuesday afternoon, the score standing 6 to 5 in favor of Eveleth.

Mrs. D. H. Bacon, Mrs. Fred Barrett and daughter, Carrie, of Tower, Mrs. Ed Hale, of Soudan, and Mrs. Dr. Farrell, of Gilbert, were visitors on the range Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Boorman left Thursday morning for Tomah, Wis., where she will remain several weeks at the home of her parents.

Mrs. Nichols returned to her home in Menominee, Mich., after spending several weeks here with her son, Hyde Nichols.

Lutus Fuller and Fred Boorman were Sparta visitors Sunday.

Andrew Keenan, of Duluth, is here looking after some exploration camps in this vicinity.

Mrs. Millbrook, of McKinley, was looking after business matters in Eveleth Wednesday.

A social will be given in the village hall this evening by the ladies of the Catholic church, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the building of the Catholic church here, which is now in process of erection.

Mrs. J. C. McGreevy was a Zenith City visitor Tuesday.

The Duluth & Iron Range train does not run into Eveleth on Decoration day owing to the obscurity of the road bed. However, the company has made arrangements for the convenience of travelers.

Chandler Bowser, of Sundan, spent Sunday at the mines.

M. Colin, of Duluth, was an Eveleth visitor Friday, the guest of Superintendent Hardisty at the Adams.

Tom D. Sullivan our former marshal, has removed to Biwabik, where he has secured a position as engineer at the Hale mine.

Rev. Father Bilhan, of Virginia, was in town Monday.

A. Johnson, an old resident of this place, returned from British Columbia and Idaho Monday evening, where he has been employed for several months.

Christ Wall, one time in the meat business here, returned from Deer River the fore part of the week and expects to remain here, having purchased the Tremont saloon of Martin Hedges.

E. C. Talboys and children went over to Virginia Tuesday, and participated in the Decoration day celebration.

Superintendent Johnson of the Auburn was calling on friends here Monday evening.

Henry Nathanson of the Star Clothing house was in Duluth Monday.

Ed Finch of the Ilnh left for St. Paul Friday to be absent several days.

THE WOMAN'S COLUMN

[All material for this column must be sent in by Tuesday evening to the chairman of the board of editors, No. 5 Twelfth avenue east.]

* * *

'CIVICS FOR CHILDREN.

Wilson L. Gill, organizer and founder of the Patriotic league, has "fathered" to success more than one plan for the education and uplifting of his fellows, but it is claimed that no other work has so tended to relieve teachers and anxious officers of discipline as the self government plan embodied in his "Gill School City." Boys and girls who fail to maintain a moderate but certain standard of scholarship and deportment may be incapacitated thereby for the duties and privileges of suffrage, so that the "School City" becomes at once an educator and a disciplinarian.

In thes summer of 1897 the first experiment in self-government was successfully conducted in the Norfolk street vacation school of New York city, and since then the work has travelled, being in operation in three of the Chicago public schools, the Hyde Park high school and the John Creer and W. H. Ray schools. It has "gone West" into the high school of St. Paul, Minn., and other schools of other cities, and has been recently adopted by the Hollingsworth school of Philadelphia. The object of the "Gill School City" is to produce a better trained citizenship, and to do this by giving the children themselves a large share in their own government. Along certain definite lines they are taught to think and to act for themselves, and to co-operate for the attainment of common needs, at the same time gaining both knowledge and practice of the duties that will later come to them as voters, taxpayers and office holders.

Here the child ceases to be a prospective citizen merely and becomes an actual one, with rights, duties, privileges and responsibilities as such. Irrevocable power is not put into the hands of children, but they are led, through their own "city" organization, to co-operate with the teachers in the school government, bringing distinct truths home to the youthful citizens so simply that they can understand municipal authority, and, in a measure, municipal rights and duties. It is not a play city, but an active and actual living in embryo of what will be real citizenship in a larger municipality later. The organization is modeled after the city in which the adopting school exists, allowing for great variety of detail, although the general form of government is everywhere similar. A mayor and other officers are elected, and police, health and other boards appointed, and their laws administered in as nearly as possible the same manner. Teachers claim that children like to help at anything that is of interest to their elders. A charter has been formulated by the Patriotic league and Mr. Gill is flooded with requests for a copy.

* * *

RECEPTION TO MISS HAZARD.

The most brilliant event of the college year at Wellesley college was the reception given recently by the president and faculty of the college in honor of the president-elect, Miss Caroline Hazard, of Peace Dale, R. I. Over 1500 invitations were sent out, the majority of the guests being from outside the college world, including the presidents of the New England colleges and many well known friends of Wellesley. The members of the senior and junior classes and the officers of the two lower classes and the alumni resident in the vicinity were also asked to meet the new president.

The reception was held from 3 till 6 in the Farnsworth art building on Cottage hill. The spacious entrance corridor was effectively massed with green and flowering plants, and opened on the left into the art gallery, at the head of which the receiving party stood. It included Mrs. Julia J. Irvine, the present president of the college, whose resignation will take effect in June, and Miss Hazard, who will assume the duties of college president next September. Members of the faculty officiated as ushers, and a continuous line of guests passed through the gallery during the three hours of the reception.

In the large lecture hall, which occupies the entire center of the building, the refreshment tables were placed, prettily decorated with festoons of smilax and flowering plants. The libraries and laboratories on the farther side of the building were relieved of their everyday academic furniture, and furnished as reception rooms.

The reception was the first formal introduction of the new president to the Wellesley life which she is soon to lead.

* * *

Something to do! What is more important to human beings, be they young or old, than to have something to do. Activity is life and begins with life. Watch the baby's hands. When he begins to think he unfolds his thumb, that member which distinguishes him from the rest of the animal kingdom. He then begins to reach for something, at first without aim, and then more definitely, and he continues to reach all through his life. Give him something definite to reach for and play with, and then let him alone; something simple and within his power to grasp and hold. A small ball hung by a string, bright in color, which appeals to the delicate senses just awakening.

From the first let him act for himself as far as possible. Give him freedom of dress and mind, remembering, however, that he must have something he may do, or he will soon find something he ought not to do, for "he doing" he must. Such a joy as scissors and paste pot are to the older child. To be sure he will not be able to cut and paste at first as daintily as the mother, but practice and experience are his best teachers. Lead him to see a thing once commenced must be completed before something else is taken up. It need not be done all at once, for a child easily tires. Lay it aside and work at it another day. Let the home playroom have simple occupations and plenty of them, and as a writer has said: "Let it ever be your most dreaded reproach to hear the drawl, 'I don't know what to do.'"

* * *

When Mrs. A. M. Palmer president of Rainy Day club of New York city was asked what was the object and purpose of this club, she replied: "The object is to make fashionable, if possible, a short skirted costume for inclement weather.

We are impelled to this effort by the knowledge that the prevailing long trailing dresses carry into homes bacterial poison from dirty sidewalks. This is particularly true of the homes of poorer women, when often to dry their bedraggled skirts the wearers hang them up in the sleeping apartments of themselves and their children. Experience teaches us that the long skirt in rainy weather is a menace to health and the dampness oftentimes the generator of colds, and in many cases of more serious complications. Here in America where all women, rich or poor, wear whatever is fashionable, it is our aim to establish the rainy day dress among women of all classes.

Our movement is no fad. It is not our intention to encourage women in wearing unnecessarily conspicuous costumes in the street and such a dress will not be endorsed by the club. The members of the Rainy Day club try to make their stormy day dress as practical and at the same time as graceful as possible, but pledge themselves always to wear skirts that shall not be more than eight or less than four inches from the ground, and that their feet and ankles shall be adequately protected against damp and wet.

The club might well be duplicated in every city in America and particularly here in Duluth, where one cannot pass along Superior street without holding up the dress several inches to avoid the expectorant that is found all over the sidewalk. This is one of the first things strangers speak of when visiting our city—the unsightly condition of our sidewalks from this habit.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

INDIA'S TRAINED WEAVER BIRDS.

The weaver bird of Bombay is a clever creature, says the Times, of India. If taken young, it may be taught almost anything. Jerdon quotes the following account of its performances from Mr. Blyth: "The truth is that the feats performed by trained bayas are really very wonderful and must be witnessed to be fully credited. Exhibitors carry them about, we believe, to all parts of the country; and the usual procedure is, when Rollers are present, for the bird, on a sign from its master, to take a cardamon, or sweetmeat, in its bill and deposit it between a lady's lips, and repeat this offering to every lady present, the bird following the look and gesture of its master. A miniature cannon is then brought, which the bird loads with coarse grains of powder, more commonly with small balls of powder made up for the purpose; it next seizes and skilfully uses a small ramrod, and then it takes a lighted match from its master and applies to the touch-hole. We have seen the little bird apply the match five or six times successively before the powder ignited, which it finally did with a report loud enough to alarm all the crows in the neighborhood, while the little baya remained perched in the cannon, apparently quite elated with its performance." The weaver bird is the size of a sparrow, and marked very like a sparrow. The general tone of a weaver bird is yellow, its underparts are all of a dull yellow tint, and the feathers of the back and wings are bordered with brownish yellow. Its very bill is yellow.

This is the only genuine kind

Any other kind is Not Genuine.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. | Brent Good

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Genuine must bear signature

Brent Good

Say "CARTER'S" twice—and be sure they are "CARTER'S."

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

EXPRESSION READING FOR THE DEAF.

New York, May 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—It occurs to me that many of our friends would like to hear about the art of expression-reading for the deaf; that adults who are growing deaf are taught to read speech in the facial expressions of persons about them, also that defects in speech and voice of adults and children are cured.

Since the public schools of the country have of late years engaged specialists to examine cases of deafness among the school children, the fact has been developed that an astonishing amount of deaf ones were found which had not previously been recognized. In one school here in New York, seventy-six cases of deafness were found, where only one had been recognized as deaf. Out of 450 cases of deafness in children, selected for observation in private and infirmary practice, 371 were attempting to retain their places in school. A noted physician in Paris reckons that 25 per cent of the school children in that city present deafness. A German authority on deafness insists that the ears of every inattentive child should be examined, for many children are considered dull and inattentive pupils when they are in reality deficient in the sense of hearing. The census returns also give surprising accounts of the number of totally deaf people to be found in this country. In 1890 it was estimated that there was one to less than every 1400 inhabitants, and these figures do not include adults who have grown deaf since childhood. Dr. Alexander Graham Bell stated recently in an address that there are about 300,000 persons in the United States, under 25 years of age, who have grown deaf since their teens. While Dr. Lenox Brown, the eminent authority on defects of speech says what may far more surprise you, that the defects in speech, such as stammering, stuttering, lisping and mumbling, are twice as great as the instances of impaired hearing.

* * *

It is to the above phases of deafness and the different degrees of imperfect utterance in speech, that the "Warren School of Articulation and Expression Reading" has been devoted for the last twenty years. It is, however, in connection only with the art of expression or lip-reading that I will write, since with that branch I have practical knowledge. We have so many grown people in our town who are suffering with more or less severe cases of deafness that I feel that they will be interested to know that there is a means of overcoming the disability. It is generally understood that the educated adult doesn't require the same tedious drill as the uninformed child. Therefore, Miss Warren, the principal of the school, has devised a method by which many weary hours of elementary exercises may be avoided. The eye is trained to become accustomed to certain positions of the organs of articulation, or the general facial movements, and thus the pupil learns to understand the spoken words of others.

In interviewing Miss Warren, she informed me that, after long experience and close observation, she found that the forty odd sounds belonging to the English language are revealed in sixteen outward manifestations or pictures, and that a knowledge of these pictures and practice in following them in due rapidity appears in a face, enables to understand spoken language by the eye. To simplify this study, Miss Warren has invented a numerical cypher by which these pictures or expressions can be memorized instead of the words. Miss Warren spoke of her method before the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, at its meeting, held at Chautauqua in 1894, and was highly approved. She has since had the method copyrighted as her exclusive property and has opened the only private school for deaf people in this country.

* * *

As Miss Warren remarked, there is no royal road to learning, and no one can acquire a foreign language in a day. So it is with expression-reading and with everything of value. It requires a great deal of practice and perseverance and depends upon the pupil's natural intelligence to aid him in a quick comprehension of it. A full vocabulary and general knowledge of ordinary events are great factors in an early mastery of the art. Miss Warren reasons, that by training the eye it can take up the duties of the ear. By a knowledge of the different expressions, the eye is enabled to preceive a combination of two or more of them when given slowly; by practice the ability is acquired to follow a rapid play of the features. We must learn to do slowly and surely before we can secure ease and rapidity. Words are thus learned; next short, colloquial phrases; and later whole sentences. Finally, a complete thought is thus conveyed to the mind.

* * *

One of the distinguishing features of Miss Warren's school is herself. A woman of culture and refinement and rare graciousness of manner, she has drawn around her some of the best and brightest of society and interesting folk. Hence the conversations held are often very entertaining and instructive. This attractive social feature of the classes, together with the hope that springs up in our hearts with each lesson, is an incentive to study. The very idea that we may some day gain our reward for perseverance and keep an agreeable communication with our friends, causes the previous feeling of morbidness and distressed expression of countenance to pass away and we are like new beings. Life begins again to hold its old time attraction, for we know that, with assiduous practice, we can master the art. That we can again be in touch with human nature and keep up cordial relations with the world's workers.

* * *

It was my pleasure this week to accompany a friend to the home of Gen. and Mrs. Fred Grant. I found Mrs. Grant a very handsome and charming woman. You may recall her also as Miss Honore, a younger sister of Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago. When asked about her daughter, Julia Grant, who is now in Paris, Mrs. Grant's countenance brightened at the suggestion of her name, and she answered that her daughter, with her aunt, Mrs. Potter Palmer, would return to New York next week on the Kaiser Wilhelm. Yes, her daughter was the fiancee of Prince Cantacuzine, but that she could not give her consent for her to leave home again very soon. Gen. and Mrs. Grant have a fine looking son, Ulysses S. Grant the third, who is attending Columbia college, but will later enter West Point. The penchant for military life could not be overcome, and he will follow in the footsteps of his illustrious grandfather. Mrs. Grant spoke most delightfully of the military life of her husband, Gen. Grant, who is now on his way to the Philippines; that she is in thorough sympathy with all that he undertakes in a military way, and that she will again join him when it is permitted her to do so. At present the government forbids the families of the officers to follow them.

* * *

Among the books recently published by Harper & Bros., and one which, in army and navy circles, is considered to be an authority on cookery, is one written by Mrs. A. Worthington Winthrop, of Washington, D. C. The book is called "Diet in Illness and Convalescence," and is so highly approved by connoisseurs and men of science that the surgeon general of the United States army has ordered a large number of volumes to be sent to the Philippine islands for use among the sick in the hospital camps. The author visited Montauk Point last August and September, and had excellent opportunities afforded her to study dietetics in connection with the typhoid and malarial fever patients there. This was also supplemented by valuable information obtained from surgeons and nurses. The book is written along thoroughly scientific lines. The author's remarks on the constituents of food, beverages, etc., reveal a thorough knowledge of her subject. The book contains a chart of food materials prepared for the United States government. In the appendix are several excellent articles on "Treatment of Typhoid Fever," "Effects of Tea and Coffee," etc., by noted scientific medical men in Europe and America. The author is the widow of Col. William Winthrop, a recently retired army officer. They have for a number of years lived in their handsome home at the national capital surrounded by a circle of refined and cultured friends. Col. Winthrop is a descendant of Governor Winthrop of Massachusetts, while Mrs. Winthrop is descended from Gen. Mercer, of continental fame. Yours truly,

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Gossip of the Stage

The famous Bobby Gaylor, one of the foremost of Irish comedians, will appear at the Lyceum next Saturday evening in "McSorley's Twins," which has been re-written and arranged to suit his own peculiar style. Those who have never seen him in "Sport McAllister, or the Irish Arab," should take this opportunity of witnessing one of the most clever and original exponents of Irish character the world has ever known. Never has there been a delineator of character comedy who has had so many followers and would-be imitators as Bobby Gaylor. But his style is something that cannot be successfully copied, from the fact that his greatest charm lies in his "genuine naturalism." His whole heart and soul is wrapped up in his work, and believing so thoroughly in the reality of everything, he inspires the audience with a feeling of enjoyment which can find vent only in the hearty laughs inspired by the many funny incidents in the play. Those who have seen him before know just how much different he is from many so-called Irish comedians whose idea of being funny is always connected with breaking furniture and bone breaking tumbles.

Olga Nethersole produced "The Profligate" in New York. The evil behavior which causes the sorrows in this play has occurred years before. Only the consequences are shown to us. A profligate bachelor has become a respectable husband. His wife is an embodiment of personal purity. She would never have married him if she had not thought his record as clean as her own. But it is smirched with disloyalty to a trustful girl. He loves his wife fondly and is faithful to her. His present virtue is sufficient atonement, he seems to believe, for his past sins. But the girl has not escaped from her transgression so easily. She suffers a while quite as though she were deservedly a social outcast instead of being a penitent sufferer from one man's profligacy. After a while she finds a refuge in the household of that very man. This is the situation, however, and neither she nor the kindly wife knows that the situation is portentous. The girl wins the honest love of the wife's brother, and then, unable to abuse the hospitality she has enjoyed, tells her benefactress why she is unfit to marry the young man-elect. Upon the return of the husband he is exposed to his wife—not wittingly by the girl, but by retributive chance—as having been the very kind of a scoundrel whom she most loathes and abhors. Another act, as originally written and as acted in London, brought the profligate to death by poison. But in this country he had a kindlier fate. The wife broke in upon his suicidal endeavor, snatched the glass from him and saved him for further life with her.

Those who saw Annie Russell on the steamer when she sailed for London saw how ill she looked. It came as a surprise to them that she was unable to appear there in "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle." She has gone to Margate, where she will rest. When her health is restored she will, perhaps, play in London, as originally intended.

At Washington recently Charles B. Hanford produced a new 4-act play entitled "Private John Allen," by Lee Arthur, author of "We-uns of Tennessee." Like his congressional namesake, Private John Allen, of Mississippi, the hero of the play, wins his peculiar title through his humble but efficient service in the Confederate army. He becomes the leader, the strong man of the Louisiana Democracy. He aspires to the governorship, but is opposed by enemies within his own as well as in the opposite party. His war record is impugned, and to exonerate himself it would be necessary to drag the woman he loves into the affair. This he refuses to do, because he knows its resurrection is certain to wound the heart he treasures the most, as the true explanation while exculpating him will inculpate his father. So he shoulders the slur, and his party knows him no more as its leader. He throws his vote and interest in favor of his opponent, Alexis Lemme, a Creole gentleman with whom he has been for some time at swords' points. Lemme, however, has a flaw in his armor, and is scarcely strong enough to run the gauntlet of public scrutiny and the attacks of his political opponents. Unknown to Allen he has secretly married his daughter, although there still stands to his discredit an entanglement with a New York adventuress known in racing circles as Queen Bess.

J. J. K. sends me a recent copy of the London Mail containing an article to which the signature of Adelina Patti is attached, and purporting to describe her first public appearance, says William Perrine in the Philadelphia Bulletin. "It was the night of Nov. 16, 1857, in New York, and I was then a tiny girl of 7 years." are the sentences to which my correspondent invites special attention. I have before me, however, a copy of the program in which Signorina Adelina Patti is announced as "not 8 years old," and to appear at Musical Fund hall, in this city, on Sept. 23, 1852. Previous to this time she had made an appearance in New York as a "child wonder." Moreover, two or three correspondents in this column have in the past few months described their recollections of Adelina Patti when she appeared here five years before the time named in the London Mail.

The business of writing about the stage and its people is irksome and thankless, at the best, and no man can long pursue that vocation in an intelligent and independent spirit without concentrating upon himself the malignant hatred and vituperation of all the fools, dunces, liars and blackguards in the land, says the New York Tribune.

Francis Wilson has secured for his opening attraction at the Knickerbocker theater, New York, Sept. 11, a new opera, the libretto of which will be written by Harry B. Smith, while Victor Herbert will furnish the music. Victor Herbert will remain in New York during the entire summer in order to complete the opera and the others which he is composing for Miss Alice Nielsen and Frank Daniels.

"About December," says Bernhardt, "I hope to have "Aiglon,' Rostand's new drama, ready for production. In that case I expect to play it during the exposition." "Oh! Another 'Cyrano?'" "Yes, only more beautiful, more lofty, more enthralling, for the play centers around the son of Napoleon, the young duc de Reichstadt, a being full of pathetic fascination through his youth, his loneliness and the ruin among which he moved."

Laurence Irving, Sir Henry's son, who translated Sardou's "Robespierre," has been collaborating with Thomas Hesselwood lately. A result is "The Lion and the Unicorn," a one-act piece, accepted by Weedea Grossmith. The action is in the time of Charles II in England. They are now writing a romantic historical drama designed for Julia Marlowe-Taber and Robert Taber. The understanding in New York, however, is that Mr. and Mrs. Taber are not likely to ever act together again.

Winifred Arthur Jones, daughter of Henry Arthur Jones, played the leading part in her father's play, "The Manceuvers of Jane," at Cambridge lately. Many London actors and managers went by a special train to see her. The card scene from "The Masqueraders" was given also.

Henry Norman, now a member of one of the Castle Square opera companies, and about the only singer with a real voice who ever adorned the Henderson extravaganza productions, was telling recently of some of his early stage experiences. The first company he went out with was stranded at East London, a little town in South Africa. The manager scraped together enough to purchase tickets back to Cape Town for all but one of the players, and Norman, being the youngest, was left behind. He got out of that predicament by the sale of mushrooms, which he discovered while wandering through the surrounding country. The next time the singer was stranded was in Apia, Samoa, and tuning pianos proved his salvation. If a man practicing a more prosaic profession should meet with a couple of such encouraging experiences, he would probably transfer his ambition to a less troubled field, but an actor, never.

If expert assistance can make Israel Zangwill's play, "Children of the Ghetto," a success that fate may be predicted for it. James A. Herne, the author of "Sag Harbor" and one of the ablest of stage managers, has been engaged to direct the production, and will go to London to study the scenes in which the play is laid. Trouble is predicted, however, when Mr. Herne and Mr. Zangwill get down to real business. Mr. Herne is a most exacting stage manager, who knows how things should be done, and insists upon the actors following his instructions to the letter, while Mr. Zangwill once refused to allow a single line of a play he had written to be changed, and by that refusal prevented the performance, although several rehearsals had been held. Blanche Bates, it is now announced, will play Hannah in the Zangwill play, but there is nothing certain about this, as the lady is given to changing her mind with a frequency unusual even in one of her sex.

They like their melodrama strong in England. In a new one called "The Face at the Window," a man dies while writing a vital document. The villain attaches a wire to him, turns on an electric current, and under this vivifying influence, the corpse finishes what he had begun. Then the villain forges the electricity, lays his hand on the body and receives a shock which kills him instantly. How is that for a dramatic novelty?

Charles Frohman evidently intends to exercise as much activity in English theatrical affairs as he does over here. His latest plans include the appearance in London of Julia Marlowe in a play from the French, called "LeReine Flamette," and the transportation to that metropolis of Maud Adams, the entire company now supporting her and all of the scenery, costumes and effects of "Romeo and Juliet" for a two weeks' run.

This is a story of the stage imported from Vienna, where the actors still depend upon the prompter to make them certain of their lines. The leading man of the company and the comedian had a quarrel and the comedian sought revenge. They were playing a piece in which the leading man had one very long and very difficult scene, and in which he needed the assistance of the prompter at every performance. In this theater the prompter is a woman, and the prompter's box, which is a hooded opening in the stage right in front of the orchestra leader, is reached by a flight of narrow stairs from below. When the difficult scene came on on the night of the revenge everything looked all right, but it had not proceeded very far until the prompter got uneasy and finally lost track of the lines. So did Mr. Leading Man and the curtain had to be rung down on a scene of confusion. The comedian had crept up the stairs of the prompt box and was cutting the buttons off of the old lady's shoes.

The laws of New York do not permit Sunday performances at the theater, but under the old custom the managers would advertise a sacred concert and give a regular variety performance, with just as much acrobatics as vocalism on the program. Recently the legislature of the state has been investigating the business methods of the police department, and so last Sunday night the managers were warned that the law must be observed, and the result was ludicrous where it did not ruin the entertainments entirely. Josephine Sabel, just back from Germany, was at one of the music halls, and, dressed in a white satin evening dress, sat in a rocking chair and sang her negro songs with her usual lusty vigor of voice.

A company of Japanese actors and singers has landed on the Pacific coast and will soon start on a trip eastward, displaying at the various cities they visit the Japanese idea of the art histrionic. The company is headed by Otto Kawakami and Mme. Tacco, who is a prominent prima donna in her native land. After touring America they will go to Paris for the exposition. They have already accumulated a fine example of the press agent story about the orignal departure from Japan of Kawakami, his niece and Mme. Tacco in a small boat with the intention of sailing the entire distance to Paris. If any one doubts the story they probably have a picture of the boat.

When they started out last season it was Melbourne MacDowell's company, and Blanche Walsh, with the MacDowell name writ large and Miss Walsh's name in smaller letters, but they had not been out long until it was ascertained that Miss Walsh was the important member of the aggregation, with MacDowell and the others away back in the background. Now the announcement is made that Ben Stern, who was for many years Miss Davenport's manager, will take out Miss Walsh as a star next season, and it is possible that Mr. MacDowell may play leading parts in her support.

Mabel Fenton has made a hit in a rare quarter and by novel methods. At Weber & Field's music hall they put on this season a burlesque of a scene from "The Great Ruby," and it fell to Miss Fenton's lot to give a humorous version of Miss Rehan's peculiarities as Lady Garnet in the original. Augustin Daly saw Miss Fenton's performance and offered her the part in "The Great Ruby" when it goes on tour next season. Miss Fenton refused, however, as this is her last, positively her last, season on the stage.

The vacant place of Frederick Warde in the James-Kidder-Warde combination of last season has been filled, and now Wagenhals and Kemper have nothing to do this summer except to rest and count that $50,000 profit which rumor has it they rolled up this season. Charles B. Hanford, who appeared to rather scant advantage in another triumvirate this season, will take Mr. Warde's place.

In "His Excellency, the Governor," a comedy written by an English army officer, the main ingredient in the plot is the effect produced once in every century by the blossoms of the aloe trees which grow upon the island where the scenes are laid. When the century rolls around every person who goes near these blossoms is seized with love sickness in its most malignant form, and in this comedy the result is several rather badly mismated couples. The author closes his play without marrying them off and probably he wishes it to be inferred that recovery is possible.

THEATRICAL SMALL TALK.

It is said that the prince of Wales likes whistling, and holds Frank Lawton in high favor because of his ability as a whistler. Lawton is playing a part in the London production of "The Belle of New York."

Laurence Irving is said to be writing a play for Robert Taber and Julia Marlowe Taber to appear in, but there are rumors that this interesting couple have agreed to disagree, and Mr. Irving may have to seek other wedded stars.

Jerome Sykes, the rotund operatic comedian, has been engaged for the principal part in "Chris and the Wonderful Lamp," an extravaganza, for which George H. Broadhurst is writing the words and John Philip Sousa the music.

Sembrich will be heard in "Faust," "Lohengrin" and "Die Miestersinger" next season.

Gladys Wallis, the actress, who has been playing with William H. Crane, was recently married to Samuel Insull, of Chicago.

Julia Marlowe will sail for England on May 31. Mr. Taber is to remain in Vermont until he shall have recovered his health.

Miss Eleanor Calhoun kept Mrs. Burnett's "Lady of Quality" on the English stage six weeks.

Robert Drouet will be Viola Allen's chief companion in "The Christian," next season.

John Drew will use "The Tyranny of Tears," and the author, Haddin Chambers, may come over to see the first performance here.

Henry Lee will be in "Ben Hur."

Dixey has again shelved "Adonis."

Frohman will produce "The Libertine" next season.

George Lederer will produce Audran's "Les Sacurs Gaudichard."

Zangwill's "Children of the Ghetto" will be acted in New York on Oct. 26.

Mrs. Clifford, the novelist, has had a play accepted by Mrs. Kendal for production in the fall.

Alice Nielson coolly left an understudy in her place during half an hour of a performance at a Chicago theater while she went to sing at a banquet. Her absence was explained to the audience, but no rebate was offered.

The cast of "Arizona," Augustus Thomas' new play, will include Robert Edeson, Arthur Byron, Clarence Holt, Olive May and Vincent Serrano.

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